Dosilanti Commercial.

Aor XA-No 8

YPSILANTI, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1878.

WHOLE No. 737

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HEAVY ARRIVALS. NEW GOODS.

ALL READY FOR A LARGE SPRING TRADE.

Our Men's Clothing Department, Our Youths', Boy's, and Children's Departments, Our Custom Tailoring Department, Our Gentlemen's Furnishing Department, Our Hat and Cap Department, in fact all the Departments

Are Full of All the Desirable Styles, and at Prices Away Down.

CONSUMERS have great advantages in making purchases of us. They can always depend upon getting the LATEST STYLES, and have Large Stocks to select from. And for LOW PRICES we shall do in the future what we have done in the past, -UNDERSELL THEM ALL.

We sell lots of Goods at Lower Prices than Merchants in the Country pay for them.

Do not, under any circumstances, allow any one to persuade you to buy until you have examined OUR VERY LARGE STOCK and LOW PRICES. Clothing is Lower this season than any other article in existence.

MABLEY, the One-Price Clothier,

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THE YPSILANTI MARBIE WORKS, BATCHELDER & CO., MONUMENTS and TOMBSTONES,



Made of AMERICAN and ITALIAN MARBLE and GRAN-ITE of all kinds. Also SAND STONE MONUMENTS. COPEING for Cemetery Lots, IRON SETTEES CHAIRS, VASES, and URNS for Cemetries and Lawns.

All work executed by first-class workmen and delivered and erected in a good and substantial manner in any part of the State, and prices on favorable terms. Just received a fine assortment of

MARBELIZED SLATE BRACKET SHELVES

Representing the Different Varieties of Foreign Marble.

H. BATCHELDER, G. W. LOUGHRIDGE, J. H. WILCOX.

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Is Closing Out His Stock of

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AT COST.

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla



For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Ervsipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors. Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers,

Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives — Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock — with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skilfully combined, that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions

which develop into loathsome disease.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it, prove their experience of its usefulness

Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superi-ority to any other medicine known, that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HAVE YOU GOT

Rheumatism, Ague, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint? r are you Bilious and Blood out of order? If yes, MUER'S l'ILULES will fix you everytime, or money refunded. 50 cents per box-50 large pills. A sure ure for chills. Sold only by FRED. F. INGRAM,

Opposite Depot.

rner Cross and Huron Sts., is the place to get your tailoring, cutting, or making up to order done Also repairing and cleaning. Satisfaction guaran-

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On HIGH PRICES in full blast

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Peddlars Demoralized and in Full Retreat.

An Entire New Deal, with CASH for Trumps.

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7 stops. Warranted for 10 years. \$125 for an elegant TABER ORGAN. 7 stors. Warranted for 10 years. \$125 for a good BOARDMAN &

Warranted for 5 years. \$30 for a good second-hand MELO-

DEON. Everything in the Musical line at

Chas. E. Samson.

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\$20,000,000.

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GRAY piano, second - hand. sured against loss or Damage by Light- Catholic priests has been carried to so high Catholic priests has been carried to so high and the reason they weren't balanced, as it a pitch in the dominion of Canada as to viops all decided that it was "the divine mission of the church to teach sovereigns to govern and subjects to obey;" also that and he can't afford to lose time at this meet-

was alraid, if I voted for Mr. Tremblay (liberal candidate), I should be damned."

These doctrines are not openly preached in the United States, but the hand of the Jesuit is on the throat of Romanist voters, as shown at nearly every election.

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Post and Tribune.

"Blessed are the peace-makers, for they shall be called the children of God." Mutt.

Shown at nearly every election.

morrow, April 28.

THE RECHABITES.

CENTRAL TRUTH. -God will reward obe-

from the vicious habits of Israel, and to maintain their simple ways of living, and avoid the dissipations of a life in the city. They lived in tents and confined themselves to pastoral and agricultural pursuits. They were not to cultivate the vine nor to drink of its juices. They were to observe the laws of industry, frugality and simplicity of living, and were not to drink any intoxicating liquors. They were a community of total abstainers. They remained faithful to their voluntary obligations for many total abstainers. They remained faithful to their voluntary obligations for many years, cherishing the commands of their father Jonadab with great fidelity, and preserving their distinctive existence as a community from generation to generation. It was a period of three hundred years from the days of Jonadab to the time of this lesson, and all during that time, while the people of Israel had so wandered from God and had given themselves up so thoroughly to idolatry and all kinds of corruption, this little tribe had remained true to the instructions of their ancestor, and the simple and virtuous method of life which he enjoined virtuous method of life which he enjoined upon his children.

The prophet contrasts very forcibly the conduct of the Rechabites in refusing to drink wine when they were urged to do so, because their ancestor three centuries ago had forbidden them to do it, with the conduct of the Jews in disobeying the commands of Jehovah.

There are cases where piety seems to descend like an heir-loom in families from generation to generation. Good men do not always have good children. But as a rule the children of godly parents are more likely to walk in the ways of virtue than those of the ungodly. The Rechabites are a very remarkable illustration of this. We see them following in the footsteps of their ancestor for more than three hundred years and then pointed to by God as a lesson of rebuke to his disobedient and degenerate people.

There is a single family in the State of New York, now numbering about twelve hundred souls, which for five generations have lived only in an atmosphere of poverty, wretchedness, lawlessness and crime. Vice, all a pig. killing each in succession, and moistening the roots of the vine with the There are cases where piety seems to descend like an heir-loom in families from

disease, idiocy, and insanity have character-ized each generation, a horrible record of the continued transmission, in the heart of a civilized and Christian State, of every form of vice and crime, how wicked parents are apt to have wicked children, and what a fearful power for evil as well as good lies

in family training and example.

The example of these ancient Rechabites is a good one to us in this day, of the duty and wisdom of abstaining from the use of intoxicating drinks. These Rechabites were a beautiful instance of filial reverence, pressive than that which commends this virtue. They who practice it are promised long life, which in the Bible is spoken of as a special mark of the divine favor. The sinner who is lost at last, is lost because he will, with a criminal madness, break over the barriers of God's forbearance, and in spite of them rush madly to destruction. But there is a limit to the forbearance of an infinite God. He will fulfill his judgements as well as perform his promises. Though hand join in hand, the wicked shall not go unpunished.

One who has been there says he gets There are \$80,000 or \$100,000 of liabilities shore and wept over his departure, when he

There are \$80,000 or \$100,000 of habilities and about half that amount nominally in assets. Thirty cents, payable anywhere along in 18 months, is offered. An old fogy asks one of the firm what he meant by telling him a month before that he had \$50,000 stock, a month before that he had \$50,000 stock, or dew to the unconscious flowers. W. PATTISON, M. D., Homeo-pathic Physician and Accoucheur. Will attend thinks he was misunderstood. The old fogy is willing to swear he wan't. Another old fogy asks how their books stood at such THE bull-dozing of voters by Roman a date, and he says they weren't belanced Pianos and Organs to Rent. Rent applied if purchased.

Pianos AND Organs TUNED AND REPAIRED. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Don't be buildozed by travelling peddlars into buying worthless instruments, when you can buy replanted, for TEN CENTS, at the "Commercial" Office. In the commercial of the voluments of the observable parties.

"Protestantism has not a single right. In Charlevoix county the election of a member of the house of common in 1873 was contested and finally set aside on account of clerical intimidation of the voters. The court declared that undue spiritual influences is prohibited by the statute. One witness word accept the long of the house of common in 1873 was contested and finally set aside on account of clerical intimidation of the voters. The court declared that undue spiritual influences is prohibited by the statute. One witness word accept the offer. If the creditors would accept these terms it would enable them to keep on, get a bigger store, and buy mere goods than ever, and "Start in the creditors of the house of common in 1873 was contested and finally set aside on account of clerical intimidation of the voters. The court declared that undue spiritual influences is prohibited by the statute. One witness about mere and "Start in Charlevoix county the election of a member of a great state and finally set aside on account of the house of common in 1873 was contested and finally set aside on account of the voters. The court declared that undue spiritual influences is prohibited by the statute. One witness about means they knew of to obtain it. Here on there is more laughter. If the creditors would enable them to keep on, get a bigger store, and buy more goods than ever, and "Store of poetry and of prose. And therefore moves to accept the offer. The motion is word accept the offer. The motion is contributed and finally set aside on account of the voters. The court declared that undue spiritual influences is prohibited by the statute. One with the same than the land of the voters. The court decl

The Sunday-School Lesson-to- A thrilling account of the burial at sea, in the Indian ocean, of Rev. Dr. Binney, by his wife, (sister of Dr. S. W. Pattison, of this city.) Dr. B. was founder, and for many years president of Rangoon Theological Semi-Golden Text.—"Will ye not receive instruction, o hearken to my words? saith the Lord.—Jer. 35:13. years president of Rangoon Theological Seminary for the education and training of gospel ministers:

CENTRAL TRUTH.—God will reward obedience.

The subject of this lesson in chronological order precedes that of the last by many years. It is the prophecy which was uttered in the fourth year of the reign of Jehoiahkim, about 606 E. C., at the time of the invasion of Nebuchadnezer, King of Babylon, who destroyed the whole country of Judah, and captured Jerusalem. He carried away many captives, among them the youthful Daniel, and much treasure including the sacred vessels of the temple.

This period of the invasion introduces to us a remarkable family called the Rechabites. They were descended from Jonadabthes on of Rechab who is mentioned in II. Kings 10: 15-23, as a friend and ally of Jehu, who sided with him in his zeal for reform in his day, and especially in his crusade against the idolatrous priests of Baal. Some date the house of Rechab farther back (I. Chron. 2: 55) as connected with the family of the Kenites, who were descended from the father-in-law of Moses.

These Rechabites were men who had yowed that they would lead a life of simplicity, sobriety and virtue. Their father-Jonadab, desired to keep his children free from the vicious habits of Israel, and to maintain their simple ways of living, and avoid the dissipations of a life in the city. They lived in tents and confined themselves to pastoral and agricultural pursuits. They were not to cultivate the vine nor to drink.

any little spot of earth however highly decorated or beautifully situated.

There was no display at his burial. I had him suitably dressed for the burial, and he did not look emaciated and haggard as he had done for the few passing days, but his noble presence commanded the admiration and respect of all. They covered him with the British flag, expressing regret that there was no American flag to add to it. After about seven hours the ship's bell telled and all on board assembled on deck. The ship was stopped. The first and last two verses of that beautiful hymn, "Servant of God well done," was sung. Bro. Harris offered a suitable prayer without remark. The officers of the ship then lowered the body gently down, and after a few moments solemn pause the ship went on her way. All last evening and to-day, a subdued, quiet demeanor everywhere prevails. The whole thing seemed so sincere, so devoid of all parade or affectation, and so in harmony with the character of our beloved, that I could not but feel that the loving Father had ordered it all.

had ordered it all.

We are expecting to reach Rangoon in about eight days. There will be great disappointment when I arrive alone. The Karens will feel it deeply, but it is best as it is. The Lord has ordered it all.

all a pig, killing each in succession, and moistening the roots of the vine with the blood. Thence it has happened ever since, that when a man drinks a small portion of wine, he becomes gentle and caressing as a lamb; after a little more, strong and bold as a lion; when he drinks still more, he resembles are are in his felly and about and bles an ape in his folly, and absurd and mischievous actions; but when he has swallowed the liquid to excess, he is like a

pig wallowing in the mire. THE Portland Press gives the following statement of the treatment the York county, and received God's approbation. No com-mandment of the Decalogue is more im-Maine, regiment received in Massachusetts

-war of 1812: "It was hooted in every town in Massa-chusetts through which it passed on its way to the lakes, and on the shop doors of many of the villages was scrawled this legend in chalk: 'Down with the war hawks.' On their return home our soldiers received quite as shabby treatment. With true Yankee thrift the men of Massachusetts charged them exorbitant prices for so slight things as a glass of milk or a morsel of bread. Their homeward march through Massachusetts might be depicted in Paulding's lines:
Saved this good land, and when the tug was o'er
Begged their way home at every scoundrel's door.

One who has been there save he gets more fun out of a meeting of creditors at a bankrupt's inquest than anything he knows of. You go into the room and find, for the most part, a jolly set of fellows smoking, and some crusty old fogies with their "notions" about honesty and dishonesty. A friend of the "corpse" is generally nominated as chairman, and the motion, like every other motion at a creditor's meeting, THE wreck of womanhood is the saddest every other motion at a creditor's meeting, ten in penitence, the gentle voice, in its old is "carried." Then the statement is made.

A wise man one day asked the serpent, "Of what advantage is it to thee to deprive men of life? The lion kills and devours his prey. The tiger, the wolf, and other fierce beasts do the same, in order to satisfy their beasts do the same, in order to satisfy their hunger; but thou bitest thine innocent victims, and sheddest mortal poison into their veins, without reaping any benefit from their death, save the cruel satisfaction of destroying." "Why asketh me this question?" rejoined the reptile. "Ask rather the slanderer amongst thine own race, what pleasure she finds in poisoning unto death those who never injured her."

more gaining ground.

Recent developments prove the story told by Bradshaw, relative to being robbed, at Lansing, utterly false. It was a shrewd dodge concocted by him to stave off unfortunate creditors. He has fled the country to avoid arrest for embezzling money from the sale of cattle belonging to ex-Secretary Chandler, entrusted to him for sale. longing to ex-Secretar trusted to him for sale.

Byron D. Baker and J. Stimp Richards, of Adrian have been arrested for coining counterfeit money.

The Common Council of Charlotte have decided to require tramps to pay for their keeping by working on the streets. Honest Money Leagues are being formed throughout the State, in opposition to the Greenback Clubs.

The Grand Lodge of Michigan Knights of honor, has filed articles of incorporation under the laws of the State.

The new Battle Creek Sanitarium cost \$100,000, and is by far the largest, best constructed and most complete edifice of the kind in America.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the Ninth Congressional District have called a meeting at Big Rapids on the 27th, to continue three days. Miss Frances E. Willard is to be present.

The G. R. and I. R. R. Co., has signified its intention to pay the taxes of five townships in Osceola county, under protest. The money is to be paid to the county treasurer, and to remain in his hands until legal investigation is made.

Representatives of the Saginaw and Bay City Game Protection Club have caused the arrest of four persons for killing pigeons in nesting. The arrest was caused the arrest of four persons for kining pigeons in nesting. The arrest was
made 15 miles from Petoskey by Sherifi
Ingersoll of Emmet county, and has
caused intense excitement. Pigeon
trappers are taking warning and are moving to the proper limits. The sportsmen
propose to enforce the law against the
wholesale slaughterers of pigeons.

Miss Frances Willard will resume her work for temperance in this State this

A manufactory for making nitro gly-cerine is in operation at Saginaw City, and Saginaw farmers blow their big stumps out of the ground with it.

Kalamazoo is to have a sheep shearing festival and basket picnic, May 23d, at 10 A. M.

Lamble & Corbin's Adrian canning factory will put up 100,000 cans of fruit this summer.

Eddy & Co., at Bay City and Martin-dale Brothers at South Saginaw, are about to sink new salt wells.

Frederic Frey, saloonist, of Grand Rapids, has been fined \$25 for giving beer away on election day.

Dr. Hitchcock, of the State Board of Health, pronounces all bosh the state-ment that the eating of tomatoes will cause cancer.

The land department of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company reports that it has sold more farming lands to actual settlers thus far this year than ever before in the same length of time. The purchasers are most of them men of some means, who will rapidly elear off their farms. clear off their farms. The Second National Bank of Lansing

commenced to redeem its notes in gold on Thursday, and some of the business men of the city at once began to pay out gold over their counters.

The Ontonagon and Wisconsin railroad has forfeited its land subsidy, by not completing the road within the time specified by the grant.

The office of the Grand Rapids, Neway-go and Lake Shore Railroad Company was entered by burglars Thursday night and one keg of whisky abducted, together with about \$2 in change left in the draw-er. The safe was tried, but the thieves failed to open it. The office of the Chicago, Michigan and Lake Shore Railroad Company was entered the same night, the trunk of Mr. Mason, the agent, and the trunk of Mr. Masen, the agent, was broken open, but he misses nothing. A trunk, belonging to a trayeler, was also opened, and the contents strewed about. The section house was broken open and a spike-maul, hammer, spike and chisel were taken.

Judge Hooker rendered judgment in favor of the First National Bank of Charlotte, vs. Fleming & Gildersleeve and James Whitford, on a note involving the forgery case recently commenced against Geo. B. Fleming.

The handle factory of J. W. H. Smith & Co., at Vandalia, Cass county, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Loss, \$30,000; insured \$6,000.

The republican state central committee has determined to hold the next state convention at Detroit, June 13 next.

Revenue agent T. J. Kinney, of Illinois, has been transferred from the New York district, and assigned to duty in northern Indiana and Ohio, and the entire state of Michigan, with headquarters in Detroit.

It now turns out that the robber who was shot at Caro by an officer was F. S. Shultz, of West Bay City. His partner, who escaped, was a man named Endoler, and he has been recaptured.

Wm. Follett, of Morenci, Lenawee county, paid \$42, fine and costs, for selling beer to minors.

The Common Council of Centreville have decided that the privilege of selling liquors in that village is worth \$500 a

Missaukee County voted unanimously against the corporations constitutional amendment.

What are known as "stump" lands can be purchased in several parts of Missaukee county at from \$1 to \$2 per acre, and in good localities. The soil of many of these lands is equal to the best beech and maple soil—clay bottom and only scattering pine mixed with hard timber.

The propagation of eels in our inland lakes and rivers promises to be a success. A number of the slippery little fellows have been caught. When deposited in the lakes last spring they were about six inches long.

During a thunder storm near Ludington, Monday, Francis Allie, a farmer of Amber, was almost instantly killed Monday merning by lightning. He was in his kouse lying on the floor near the stove His wife escaped uninjured. The house

The First National Bank of Corunna is redeeming its bills in gold.

Chas. Blue and wife and George T. Lee, of Lawton have been arrested on a charge of making counterfeit money. Spurious fifty, twenty-five, five, two cent and dollar coins were found in their possession and the dies for making them.

At the last meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, it was decided to keep a carpenter and joiner constantly at the Agricultural College to instruct the boys

in his trade. Lansing Republican: Prof. Cook has been examining the wheat crop for some time past, and he reports that he finds the Hessian fly constantly on the increase, and they exist almost by the million. He also reports that a great number of parasites are preying on the fly, and the prospects are good that they will destroy he fly before it does much damage.

An at: ocious murder was committed near Norris, a suburb of Detroit, Satur-day night. Two German farmers, Anthony Miller aged 79, and Matthew J. Hilger aged 65, living together without families, were attacked in their house by a band of six or seven masked men. Miller was shot dead. Hilger was struck down and feigned death. The men then searched the house thoroughly for money, finding \$8 or \$10, all there was in No clue has been found to

the murderers. The Calumet and Hecla copper mine has just declared its regular quarterly dividend of \$5 per share, or \$40,000 in

Gold is circulating quite freely on the

streets of Flint. The prisoners in the State Prison were visited on Sunday by Mrs. d'Archambal, of Kalamazoo, and Mrs. Asire, a very fine vocalist, of Adrian College. The latter sang several pieces very beautifully, and the former made an earnest address to the men. Most of them preserved their the men. Most of them preserved their stolid bearing, but a low appeared moved. She gave each man a present of flowers as he passed out. The men applauded the singing very heartily.

Latest Michigan Patents:-Gun Tool and Whistle-A. E. Barthel, Detroit.

Bottle Stopper-A. E. Barthel, Detroit. Skids-C. A. & J. A. Koehler, East

Lifting Jacks-B. M. Sherman, Flint. Ditching Machines-G. E. Stewart, County Line. Hose Nozzles-A. Weber, Detroit.

Car Couplings-J. Chapman, Wenona. Seal Fastenings-S. Keeler, East Sagi-

GENERAL NEWS.

The rumor is again afloat that Vanderbilt is buying up stock and votes to con-trol the election of directors of the Michigan Central railroad next month. Should he succeed, the Michigan Central and Canada Southern will be controlled by Vanderbilt, the running arrangements being brought into accord with the New

York Central.

Theodore Tilton denies all former knowledge of his wife's confession.

The unemployed miners of Pennsylvania are asking for aid from the state to supply themselves and their families with the necessaries of life.

Troops have been dispatched from India to Malta, Several large ironclads of the British reserve force are ordered to join the channel squadron. The Orangemen and Irish Catholics of Montreal are fighting whenever either party makes a public demonstration.

The Grand Trunk Railway will begin its summer excursions May 1st. The price of tickets will be twenty per cent. less than last year, and the routes will less than last year, and the routes will include all parts of the Dominion, the Mountains and the Eastern States.

A Galveston News special reports a large body of Indians from Mexico raiding the Fort Ewell settlement. A large number of ranches were plundered and many lives lost. Soldiers and citizens many lives lost. Soldiers and chizens are in pursuit, but judging from the direction taken by the raiders they will probably recross the Rio Grande before they can be overtaken.

New arrangements have been made for the fast postal trains on the New York Central Railroad. The time from New York to Buffalo will be twelve hours, and prompt connection with Western mail trains at Buffalo is arranged. No passengers will be allowed on the trains.

The thieving Indians from Mexico, who killed nine persons and stole 400 horses near Laredo lately, have been pursued into Mexico by Mexican troops. The Bay City and Sagamore Mills at Fall River have suspended.

The President will appoint ex-Congressman Geo. L. Smith, of Shreveport, Collector at New Orleans, who is recommended by Wells and Anderson. Smith was a Federal soldier from New Hampshire and in good Parables and Hampshire shire, and is a good Republican, but it is doubtful if he will be confirmed.

Wm. Orton, of New York, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was attacked by apoplexy Monday and

The Galveston News publishes a special from Fort McIntosh stating that the Indian raiders from Mexico have killed many people and carried off two white boys named Taylor. The correswhite boys named Taylor. The correspondent expresses a belief that these raids are incited by the supporters of Lerdo for the purpose of bringing about a misunderstanding between the United States and the Diaz government. The mail carrier who left Fort Davis Saturday morning was murdered by Indians 20 miles from that post. A detachment of cayalry has been sent out.

A terrible cyclone swept over Iowa east and west of Sioux City at half-past 3 Sunday afternoon, entering the State about the Missouri Valley Junction, and passing northeasterly across to Storm Lake, Pomeroy and Fonda, in Moro county. Trees were torn up by the roots along the river. The house of J. R. Thursion was wrecked completely. A wing of the house of Mrs. Reilly was struck and torn to pieces and P. Reilly. wing of the house of Mrs. Reilly was struck and torn to pieces, and P. Reilly, standing in the wing, was picked up, carried over the main building and over some trees near by and set down unin-jured. J. J. Hughes' house, in the same neighborhood, was entirely destroyed. The tamily were away from home. The force of the storm was terrific, destroying force of the storm was terrific, destroying fences, uprooting trees, overturning corn cribs, etc. Horses and cattle were picked up and carried considerable distances. Near Onawa the house of Mr. While was destroyed, and the contents scattered for miles. The family were fortunately away. The track of the fortunately away. The track of the storm was half a mile to a mile and a half wide. Near Onawa a man was driving a double team. The horses, wagon, harness and driver were taken up bodily, carried several yards, and set down un-injured. On the Illinois Central Railroad, east of here, the damage was more serious, accompanied by loss of life. A whirlwind or tornado passed over Storm Lake from the southwest. The residence of Alfred King was struck, lifted from its foundation and dashed into pieces. Mr. King's mother was instantly killed. She was found some distance from where the house stood. Other members of the household escaped unburt. The lighter household escaped unhurt. The lighter tim bers of the house were pounded into kindling wood. The house of Mr. De-Graff, one-half mile from King's, was unroofed. Some hogs and cattle were killed. A buggy was carried one-fourth of a mile through the air. The water in the lake rose to the height of many feet. The stable of Mr. Watson was destroyed and a cow blown a considerable distance. After the storm

Russian army and the British fleet to Adrianople and Besika Bay respectively. The English cabinet however, is rais-ing other difficulties in connection with the passage of the Dardanelles and the submission of the entire treaty of San Stefano to the Congress. The conviction gains ground that it is determined on a considerable distance. After the storm the town of Storm Lake was crowded A new style of paddle wheel bas been invented and placed on the the town of Storm Lake was crowded with men seeking for surgeons to attend the sufferers. It is believed that the damage south of here is very great. Reports say that four were killed and 49 wounded in the Griffith neighborhood, north of Pomeroy. A man, unknown, had the top of his head cut off by a sharp board driven into it. An elderly lady was badly hurt by the falling timbers of a house. At Pomeroy the honse of G. C. Dowrey was blown down, killing Chas. Pearce, an estimable young man. The house of George Wallace and S. Gill were blown down, and Mrs. Wallace and family injured, not expected to live. steamer Massachusetts at New York. first trip the steamer made nearly

first trip the steamer made hearly twenty-three miles an hour, with less power than is usually applied. The wheel works by pressure instead of impact. The blades are twice the size of ordinary blades, but the wheels contain only half the usual number. A New York sculptor is engaged on a work to be called "Winged sorrow." If the work isn't too far along we suggest that he give it the form and size of a Jersey mosquito.—Worcester family injured, not expected to live.

A. O. Harges' house was blown down, injuring several inmates severely. All these houses were very strong and subCONGRESS.

stantial. It is considered the severest

O. C. Zellers, cashier of the National

The Nicaraguans have paid \$30,000 to atisfy the German demand, the em-

There are about 80,000 mill operatives, mostly weavers, on strike in Lancashire,

Johns, Canada, Tuesday night and paraded the streets Tuesday morning, flourishing revolvers and acting in a rio-

tous manner. The police made 10 arrests. One man made a desperate resistance, firing six shots before being cap-

ance, hring six shots before being captured. Nearly all the prisoners carried arms. The appearance of some of the party led to the belief that they were more than ordinary tramps.

more than ordinary tramps.

A Galveston News, Corpus Christi special says that all the ranches in Duvall and Full counties have been broken up by Indian and Mexican raiders. Among the persons killed during the past week are Fred. Moore, son of Col. Moore, clerk of the Court of Appeals, Antone Menley, John Jordan, a Scotchman named Steele, and two children. Many ranches are not yet heard from.

FOREIGN NEWS

The Romanians, alarmed about the oc-

cupation of their country, and the possi-bility of an attempt to disarm them, have

withdrawn their army into Little Wallachia, where they boast they will make another Plevna if the Russians attack them. The Cabinet has asked Russia

for explanations.

A strike in Lancashire among the cot-

ton spinners and weavers, throws 120,000

men out of employment. The employ-ers demand a ten per cent. reduction of

wages; the operatives either refuse to accede or ask a shortening of the hours of labor. 200,000 looms and 6,000,000

A dispatch from London states that the

powers have agreed to Bismarck's sug-gestion that the ambassadors at Berlin should hold a conference to arrange the

course of proceedings at the proposed congress, the time of meeting, etc. The

respective governments have been formally requested to instruct their ambas-

A correspondent at St. Petersburg says

the situation is decidedly pacific. In official circles it is believed that Ger-many's mediation will very likely be

successful, and that the congress will soon assemble. It will probably be pre-

ceded by a preliminary conference of ambassadors, at Berlin, which is expected

to decide that the invitations to a congress

shall be issued, to consider the modifica-

A serious riot occurred Friday at Gla-

A special from Blackburn announces that 40,000 operatives are now on a strike

A St. Petersburg correspondent throws the responsibility of the alleged failure of German meditation on England, as

congress should be summoned to revise congress should be still mineral to the treaties of 1856 and 1871, and again insisted on her original condition. However this may be, it is certain new

it is said, continue, and may still lead to satisfactory results, but the present delay

shows that the former divergence of

A correspondent at St Petersburg says

that the discussion relative to the with-drawal from Constantinople continues in

drawal from Constantinople continues in a friendly spirit. As it concerns technicalities requiring the advice of specialists on the spot, it may be protracted. If England and Russia are agreed regarding the withdrawal, it will be necessary to obtain a guarantee from the Porte that it will offer no obstacle to the reestablishment of the status quo in the event of the failure of further negotiations. Russia will be somewhat exact-

side with her. It is quite possible that this point will cause serious difficulties,

for the Turkish diplomatists have little reason to desire a peaceful solution.

that the Grand Duke Nicholas has sum-moned the Turks to evacuate Shumla

Notwithstanding the discussion relative to withdrawal, the Russians and British continue preparations for war on

Paris journals state that invitations to

the congress to examine the changes necessary in the existing treaties have been semi-officially communicated to the

been semi-officially communicated to the several powers. All except England have declared their readiness to accept the invitation unreservedly. England still insists on the condition that all the great changes in the East, such as those proposed by the treaty of San Stefano, shall be treated as a European and not

merely as a Turco-Russian question.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that the a St. retersburg dispatch says that the suggestion for a preliminary conference has been adopted in principle. An agreement seems assured in regard to the time required for the withdrawal of the

It was tested this week and on the

A Rustchuk correspondent telegraphs

Russia will be somewhat exact ing on this point, as she is convinced that in case of hostilities the Porte would not

The negotiations,

having rejected the proposal that

telegraph lines destroyed.

difficuties have arisen.

views is again apparent.

within eight days.

a large scale.

both London and St. Petersburg.

spindles are stopped by the strike.

sadors ace rdingly.

storm ever known here.

or want of supplies.

April 17.—In the Senate, vice-President Wheeler being absent, Mr. Ferry [Rep., Mich.] was elected President pro tem-Exchange Bank, at Tiffin, O., has absconded with \$45,000; \$5,000 to the man who catches him.

Mr. Ferry reported, with amendments, the House bill to repeal the specie reployes of the government are on half pay and the schools closed six months sumption act, which authorizes the Sec-retary of the Treasury to dispose of United States bonds and redeem and can-cel greenback currency; placed on the

Mr. Windom [Rep.. Mass.,] submitted a concurrent resolution directing the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House to declare their respective houses adjourned without day the 10th of June at 12 o'clock M.; agreed to unani-

mously.

The bill to remove all restrictions now existing in regard to enlistments of colored citizens in any arm of the United States Army, was indefinitely postponed,

yeas 38, nays 17.

The Senate passed a resolution submitted by Mr. Voorhees on the 13th of December last, declaring it of the highest importance that the financial credit of the Government be maintained, and in order to do so, the Government itself, in all its departments, should, in good faith, keep all its contracts and obligations, entered into with its own citizens.

In the House, the bill repealing the act authorizing the coinage of 20 cent silver

Mr. Phillips (Rep., Ks.) reported a bill providing for the deposit of savings, in the popular loan and for funding the national debt in home bonds. It provides that any person may deposit money in any sum not less than 25 cents, in any postal money order office, and when such deposits will reach \$10, the postmaster shall issue to the depositors a postal or-der on the United States Treasury, which shall issue therefor \$3 65 bonds, which shall be exempt from all taxation; refer-

red to the committee of the whole.

The following bills were reported and referred to Committee of the Whole: extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad; amend-

ing the various Texas Pacific acts. ing the various Texas Facinc acts.
The pro-rate Pacific bill, the bill establishing the Pacific Railroads commission, and the bill amending Pacific Railroad acts (identical with the Thurman

The House refused, by a large majority, to refer the Congress adjournment reso-

lution.
April 18.—In the Senate, Mr. Garland (Dem., Ark.) called up the bill supplementary to the act of March 3, 1877, in relation to the Hot Springs reservation, Arkansas, and it was passed. The bill authorizes the President to appoint three commissioners, to hold their office for the area to have the same power as the lution. one year, to have the same power as the commissioners authorized by the act of March 3, 1877, to determine claims presented under that act, which is continued in force, and appropriates \$9,000 for the work of the commission.

The House bill to prevent the introduc-

tion of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States, was passed without discussion.

The Senate bill authorizing citizens of

shall be issued, to consider the increase of 1856 and 1871. It is confidently anticipated that some such formula will be accepted in Colorado, Nevada and the territories to fell and remove timber on the public domain for mining and domestic puroses. Passed. Adjourned till Monday.

There has been a change in the Turkish Cabinet. The following appointments have been made: Minister of Foreign Affairs, Safvet Pasha; Minister of War, Izzel Pasha: Minister of Marine, Ibrahim Pasha; Minister of Finance, Keani Pasha. The Sultan has issued a batti advising Sagvik Pasha to observe In the House, the conference committee on the bill making appropriation for the employment of temporary clerks in the Treasury Department, and for other purposes, reported that the comhatti advising Sadyk Pasha to observe the constitution and carry out reforms. mittees of conference have been unable to agree. After some discussion the report was agreed to and and a new conference asked for.

Arrangements have been made for opening the Paris Exposition on the 1st of May, It will be a grand opening. ence asked for.

The adjournment resolution came up and the pending question was the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House yesterday refused to refer the resolution to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House refused to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, yeas 114, nays mannan, near Glasgow. Some miners on strike attacked the sheriff's officers, who were serving notices of ejectment. Several houses were wrecked and the

Resolutions and enlogies on the death of Representative Leonard, of Louisana, were offered, and the house adjourned. April 19.-In the House, The bill ap

propriating \$200,000 for deficiencies in the public printing office passed. The bill for the entry of articles imported for exhibition by societies established for the encouragement or arts and science was passed.

The Senate resolution for adjournment was taken up, and after consideration postponed until May 15; yeas 129 nays,

Mr. Walsh (Dem., Md.), from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported back the Senate bill increasing the pension of Gen. Jas. Shields from \$30 to \$50 per

Mr. Mills (Dem., Tex.) moved to amend by increasing the pension to \$100. Agreed to, and the bill was passed.

The evening session was devoted to District of Columbia business.

April 20.—Soon after meeting the House went into committee of the whole. Mr.

April 20.—Soon after meeting the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cox, of New York, in the chair, on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. After debate, without arriving at any definite conclusion, the committee rose. Mr. Tucker (Dem., Va.), from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill relating to the tax on tobacco, incomes, etc. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Adjourned.

April 22nd. In the Senate Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.) submitted an amendment to the substitute for the House bill to repeal the Specie Resumption act reported by the Committee on Finance Wednesday, so as to strike out that portion naming October 1, 1878, as the time United States notes shall be receivable for imports, so as to read: "That from and after the passage of this act United States notes shall be receivable in payment for four per centum bonds now au-States notes shall be receivable in payment for four per centum bonds now authorized by law to be issued, and for duties on imports." He also moved to amend the substitute so as to strike out "October 1st, 1878," as the time when the volume of said notes in existence shall not be cancelled nor hoarded, and insert in lieu thereof, "the passage of this act." A further amendment repeals immediately all that part of the specie this act. Aftirties an entire the specie resumption act authorizing the retirement of 80 per centum of United States notes, instead of on October 1, 1877. Or-

dered printed. Mr. Blaine submitted resolutions as-Mr. Blaine submitted resolutions es-serting that any change in the present tariff laws would be inopportune; and that in the judgment of the Senate, it should be the fixed policy of the Govern-ment to so maintain our tariff for reve-nue as to afford adequate protection to American labor. Ordered printed.
The Senate resolution in referen

The Senate resolution in reference to the disapproval of the act of the Territory of Arizona, in reference to incorporating the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, In the House the resolutions of the

Maryland Legislature reopening the Presidential question, were referred, without division, to the Judiciary Com-By a vote of 120 to 124 the House refused to suspend the rules and pass But-ler's bill for an issue of fractional cur-

The River and Harbor bill gave rise to debate, principally upon points of order, Mr. Cox opposing the bill.

April 23.—In the Senate the bill to prohibit the coinage of a 20-cent piece of silver passed.

The bill to extend the time for the construction and completion of the Northern Pacific Railway was discussed, amended and passed. The amendments provide that when said lands shall have been surveyed by the United States and the company shall have become entitled to a patent for the same, they shall be subject to taxation according to the laws of the State or Territory within which they may be situated. That the amount paid for transated. That the amount paid for transportation of mails over the roads shall be

and Minnesota.

In the House, the River and Harbon bill came up, the protest presented by Mr. Cox against its passage exciting warm debate, which occupied the entire

Entire Abstinence.

All attempts to reform drunkards

come to nothing which do not recognize the necessity of entire abstinence Gough, Moody, Reynolds, Murphy, Miss Willard, and every other successthat prevention is a thousand times better than attempts to cure. To save a confirmed inebriate, is a prodigious "job," and commonly an impossibility without Divine aid. But to keep the sober from becoming slaves to the hottle, is a very single. sober from becoming slaves to the bot-tle, is a very simple and easy thing. To get ten boys to sign and keep a total abstinence pledge, amounts to more in the long run, than to move heaven and earth in trying to rescue twenty sots. The cornerstone of the temperance enterprise is total abstinence. The only gospel for the drawing-rooms of the rich, and for the hovels of the poor, is to "look not" and touch not the drink that biteth like a serpent. Every pulpit ought to preach it. Every Christian, yes, every man, woman, and child, that posses es common sense, ought to practice it.

-Dr. T. L. Cuyler.

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CHEESE—121@13c per lb.

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flint, 12@15c; dry salted, 10@12c;

green kip, 7@8c; dry kip 13@16c;

green calf, 10@11; cured calf 11@

12: sheep skins, 75@1 50.

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MAPLE SUGAR—10@12½c per lb.
POTATOES—Early Rose 26@28; Peach-

smoked hams, 8c; Shoulders 5½c. Bacon 8c; extra mess beef \$10 50 per bbl. SALT—Saginaw, \$1 15 per bbl; Onandaga

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tions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEM-ISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the syngard grand such control of the produced by the syngard grand such control of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

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Single Meals, 25 Cents.

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Human Life.

- "How sweet she is," said he; "how pure! how fair!
 I love to gaze upon her stainless face—
 It seems at peace, with never trace of care,"
 He said, "It showeth only grace."
- "How grand his face!" she said; "how calm! It filleth me," she said, with strange delight; His presence seemeth in itself a balm." She said, "his absence bringeth night,"
- "She is so far away!" he said; "so high! I am not worthy one so pure and sweet; I only dare," he said, "in coming nigh, To kneel and worshiplowly at her feet."
- "How great! how good" she said, "is he;
 His life must be a dream of perfect rest,
 He is so far away," she said, "from me!
 And ah!" she said, "perhaps it so is best."
 —Paul Felix Brown.

Love.

The love that will soonest decay, The love that is surest to die, The love that will soon fly away, Is the love That is told by a sigh.

The love that is surest to last,
The love that a woman's heart needs,
The love that is steady and fast,
Is the love
That is spoken in deeds.

A CROCKERY CREAM-POT.

A KERAMIC TALE.

Our china club met one evening at Sophy Grove's, and said: "There is a dear old woman with us from the country, whom I want you to see. She has a curious piece of old pottery, about which she tells a romantic story, I have begged her to come down stairs to-night and tell you the tale in her own way. Would you like to hear it?" Of course we were eager to do so, and Sophy at once brought Cousin Eunice to us.

"Well, I never! To think of your all settin' round to hear me talk, jest as if I was a book or a lib'ry. I'm real 'fraid you'll be dis'p'inted; but I promised Sophiey, an' I allers set by my word, so here goes. I won't show you the crock'ry till you've heerd the you the crock'ry till you've heerd the story, 'cause they'd spile each other at he'd said some real sweet things to

his friends, an' crops was bad, an' omehow he got broke down, an' he jest gin up an' died, an' we on'y had the farm, an' that was mortgaged, an' we was poor enough, I tell ye. But we rubbed an' scrubbed along. Me an' ma was smart, an' not a bit 'fraid o' work, an' we wouldn't ha' minded nothin' at all if it hadn't been for Prissy—Priscilly her name was. She was the, baby ye see, five year younger'n me, an' jest as different as—as a rose-bud from a cabbage. I can't tell ye how pretty she was—so soft an' white an' clean an' sweet, with yeller hair an' big blue eyes an' pink cheeks an' little white teeth showin' when she laffed; an' she was so spry an' little, an' she danced round like a robbin. an' sing jest like one, too, an' when she laffed, why, 'twas the rinkleist, tinkleist, bubbleist kin' of a noise, like Shiner Brook goin' over the steppin' stuns. She had such coaxin' little ways, ye couldn't no more say 'no' to her than—than nothin'. Oh! how ma an' me sot by that little gal! She warn't very strong, an' we wouldn't have her do much work. We sent her to school, an' we got her pretty clo'es, an' let her keep her hands soft an' white. There warn't nothin' we wouldn't do for her. An' she was worth it too. There warn't no spilln'

an' she had a lot o' beaux, an o' good, honest fellows would ha' ben glad an' proud to marry her, though she hadn't a bit o' money, she was that pretty an' sweet an' cute. But that pretty an' sweet an' she didn't somehow take to none on 'em; she was gentle an' sweet-spoken 'em, an' awful sorry when she thought she'd hurt their feelin's. But she says, says she to me, many's the time, 'But I don't want to many 'em, Eunice, an' why don't they let me alone? I want to stay with you me alone? I want to stay with you me alone? But bimeby there went on to tell how she and Miss Hall went on to tell how she and Miss Hall went on to tell how she and went on to tell how she and went on to tell how she and miss Hall went on to tell how she and w come a young man to Wellsville, a-boardin' to Miss Cap'n Hall's. He was a fishin' an' shootin' feller; had a great lot o' baggage—fish-poles that all took to pieces an' shet up, an' a gun, an' bags to put his birds in when he shot'em, an' baskets to hold his shin-ers an' punkin-seeds an' bullheads. him go off in the cars with a woman, He was a real well-favored young man, an' nice-mannered; an' Prissy she got an' some people thinks she was his acquainted with him one day when wife, an'—' she went to see Creshy Hall, an' she took to him powerful, an' he jest followed her aroun' like her shadder, or like Mary's lamb in the hymn, an' I heard a little rustlin' sound ahind me, an' I looked aroun' quick, an' there was my Prissy slippin' down into a little limp heap on the floor, right by other as he seemed to set by our Prissy. Wa'al, of course I couldn't shee any eyes to it; an' so I went to Miss Cap'n an' I took her up an' carneu ner eyes to it; an' so I went to Miss Cap'n an' I took her up an' carneu ner eyes to it; an' I asked all about their new the sittin' room an' put her on the sofy, an' I shut out Creeshy Hall, an' we real good respectable family in Providence. His father was a lawyer, and "She warn't the kind that bears up Miss Hall said she'd done sewin' for his folks, an' knew 'em real well: an' she said they was orthodox, an' in good standin' in the Baptist church, an' there warn't nothin' sly, or sneak-in', or underhan', in the tribe. So that settled me, an' I jest give myself up to lookin' at the pritty pair, an, watchin' their love story—a better one than any I ever read in a book.

"It is a great while ago now, but somehow I can see it plain as print this minnit. He used to come walkin' home with her summer afternoons, an' I'd set at the winder to watch 'em -him so tall and dark-complected an' strong and bold lookln', an' her so lit-tlean' fair an' scary. He'd look down on her with sech a look in his eyes, seemed 's though he could eat her right up; an' she'd just give little bits peeks up at him, shy an' frightened like. 'Twas a pritty sight, an' I never got tired o' lookin' at it. I never asked Prissy no questions; knew she'd tell me when she was ready. Things had gone on so for bout all summer, when Cousin 'Lias Bacon he write a letter to ma, an' asked her if she wouldn't take his little boy Moses an' keep him a spell.

fish, an' never had much to do with his folks. He had a good o' money laid away, so 'twas thought, but he never give none away. Howsomever, his wife was a real nice woman, an' a long-suff'rin' one too, for she had a pretty hard row to hoe with 'Lias Bacon, I can tell ye, an' we felt for her, me an' ma. So we writ back that he might send the boy along, an' next week the little chap came.

"He was good enough, as boys go but he was up to his capers, an' he'most raised the roof o' the old farm house with his noise an' his didos. He was a little feller, on'y about five years old, but, oh! how he could yellan' screech. He ransaked the hull house from garrit to suller, an' there warn't nothin' he didn't peek into an' pry into. He used to spend hours a-playin' up in the attic under the rafters, an' he hid away his little belongin's there, an' called it his cubby-house.'

"Well, he'd ben to our house nigh onto three weeks when one day wego a letter from 'Lias sayin' that his wife was real bad, she'd got some kind o' liver, an' the doctors thought she was dang'rous, so wouldn't me an' ma come over an' help nuss her? He said he guessed we needn't fetch Mossaid he guessed we needn't fetch Mosey, 'cause it might worry Harri't (that was his wife's name). So me an' ma we made our minds right up to go, an' we thought we'd take Prissy too, for some way it didn't look jest right to leave a young slip like that alone, and she courtin', too. So we told her she'd better put up, her things an' come better put up her things an' come along, an' we'd get old Miss Tilcott to stay to the farm an' look to Mosey while we was gone. Prissy didn't like the idee overmuch, but she was allers gentle an' easy an' willin' to mind, an' so she got ready an' we went off. She contrived to see Arnold 'fore she went, an' she come in from her confab with him as red as a rose,

"Ye see, 'twas when we lived on the Yeller House Farm. Father he'd been dead more'n two year. He used to be, one time, real well off an' prosp'rous; but he signed his name to he and said some real sweet things to her, an' everything was right.
"When we got to 'Lias' we found Cousin Harri't pretty bad, an' we staid a week. Me an' ma liked it, for 'tweet her and said some real sweet things to her, an' everything was right.
"When we got to 'Lias' we found a week. Me an' ma liked it, for 'tweet her, an' everything was right. folks feel comfortable. But Priss she was humsick, an' I knew the reason why; so jest as soon as Harri't chirked up a little an' took to her vittles, an began to set up an see to things, I told ma we'd better be movin'. So we packed our duds an' said our says, an' come off. 'Lias didn't say much, but then that was his way, an' I knew he felt thank ye, ma'am, if he didn't say An' Harri't she went on enough for both, 'bout how good we was, an how she never'd 'a got up without us, an' how she never could forgit, an' so

on, an' so on. Well, we come off, an' Prissy she brightened right straight up as soon as we got under way, an' she laffed an' chattered like a chippin'-squir'l. When we got to the farm 'twas near sundown, but the old Yeller House looked real bright an' hum-like, an' Priss jumped out real spry, an' says she, a-clappin' her hands, Oh, I'm so glad 'm to hum!' Old Miss Talcott she'd ben real trusty an' seen to things, an' took good care o' Mosey. He come arunnin' up to see us, with his face jes a mess o' dirt, an' his white hair a-stickin' through the holes in the straw hat that was jest bought afore we went away. He'd been a'ter the cows with Enoch. Miss Talcott said he went wuth it, too. There warn't no spining ther. She was sweet all the way through; she'd beg us not to do so much for her, an' she'd try to make me wear her nice clo'es an' her blue was a-goin' to take her hum to show pa an' ma, Prissy she run up stairs, an' I knew she was sprucin' up a bit and the way through a she was a sprucin' up a bit and the way through the way "Well, we lafted an' we cried, an' her blue boons; an' when she went out to sit the big folks—for they took a call o' notice on her—she'd allers in case somebody should drop in, an' ing home suthin' nice to me an' ma. a' ter a spell she came down with her will her his print was all for nother an' she had a lot o' beaux, an' plent, an' shiny. But somebody didn't come, and her her him into the bedroom, an' she had a lot o' beaux, an' plent, an' shiny. But somebody didn't come, an' she had a lot o' beaux, an' plent, an' shiny. But somebody didn't come, an' she had a lot o' beaux, an' plent, an' shiny. But somebody didn't come, an' she bedroom, an' she had a lot o' beaux, an' plent, an' shiny. But somebody didn't come, an' she bedroom, an' she had a lot o' beaux, an' plent, an' shiny. But somebody didn't come, an' we hugged knowed it all the time;" an' an' she knowed it all the time;" an' an' she we kissed each other, an' we kissed each other, an' we kissed each other, an' we hugged knowed it all the time;" an' an' she hosey; an' Priss, her pritty pale face all smiles an' light, she kep' a-sayin' over an' agin, 'I knowed he loved me; a' ten to thosey.

"Well, we lafted an' we cried, an' we hugged knowed it all the time;" an' an' she hosey; an' pristy pale face all smiles an' light, she kep' a-sayin' over an' agin,' I knowed it all the time;" an' an' she hosey; an' Priss, her pritty pale face all smiles an' light, she kep' a-sayin' over an' agin,' I knowed he loved me; a' ten to the bedroom, an' she shook him one way an' then t'other, an' she held the time;" an' an' she hosey; an' Priss, her pritty pale face all smiles an' light, she kep' a-sayin' over an' agin,' I knowed it all the time;" an' an' she hosey; an' pristy pale face all smiles an' light, she kep' a-sayin' over an' agin,' I knowed he loved me; a' ten to the hosey. visit the big folks—for they took a deal o' notice on her—she'd allers bring home suthin' nice to me an' ms. a'ter a spell she came down with her an' the blue print was all for noth-

> "The next mornin' Creeshy Hall went by the house, an' I was in the She see me, an' she stopped an' asked me 'bout Cousin Harri't, an' then, says she, 'Quoer 'bout Arnold Rice, ain't it?' An' says I, 'What 'bout him?' An' says she, 'Why,he's gone off, an' never said nothin', or 'et they was out Friday a'ternoon to 'paratory lectur', an' when they come home Arnold Rice warn't there, but he'd left a scrap of a letter tellin he had to go off sudden, an' he'd write soon as he could. 'But he ain't never writ again,' she says, 'an' folks see an' he kissed her when they fust met

'She was goin' on very glib, when my side, with her little han's a-holdin' to my dress; I knew she heard it all,

agin sech things. She hadn't much spirit, I s'pose. She was jest a soft, lovin' clingin' little thing, an' she give right up now. Hours and hours she lay an cry, cry, cry, all to her own self, very softly, till I thought it would break her heart. We never heerd nothin' more of Arnold Rice. I s'pose -I've thought so sence, time an' time agin-that we ought to ha' writ to his folks or suthin', but Prissy she gave right up herself, an' we kind o' follered her lead, an' never thought things could be helped. She never would have him blamed. If me an' ma said anything agin him-an' we couldn't help it sometimes, we got so riled up—she'd cry harder an'say, 'Don't! don't! I can't bear it. He's only changed his mind, an' I love him jestas much.' Oh, how thin, an' peaked, an' scrawny that little cretur did get !-her face so white and small, whiter an' littler ev'ry day. But her eyes was the wust. She cried so much that they were always red an' swelled up, an' the blue seemed to wash all out on 'em. An' bimeby they hurt so she had to set in a dark room all the time, an' couldn't a-bear the teentyest speck o' light. We sent for old Dr. Terry, an' he

"bout sech things, an' there ain't no time to be lost." An' he tried to explain things to me, how the optercles or suthin' was all askew an' out o' kilter, but I didn't pay much 'tention to that part of it, I was so took up with thinkin' how we could send her to Bost'n. I knowed 'twould cost a

mint of money, an' we was poor enough, ye know. I talked it all over with ma, an' we cried a little, an' prayed a good deal, and bimeby it come into our heads to try Cousin We hadn't no great hopes, but we writ him a letter, an' we telled him all 'bout Prissy, an' asked him if he couldn't help us. An' there come a

answer in a few days, kind o' grumpy an' crusty—for that was 'Lias' way but it had a fifty dollar note in it.
You better b'l'eve we was glad
that day, me an' ma. We hadn't
telled Prissy anything 'bout what the doctor 'd said; but now we went to her, an' we out with the hull story,

put it into Prissy's workbox, an' we made up our minds we'd start right off the next day but one for Bost'n to see the eye doctor. That was in the morning about 10 o'clock. I recollect a'ter I put the money in the work-box an' tood it on the bureau in ma's bedroom, I went out to the kitchen to make some blackb'ry pies, an' all the time 1 was siftin' in' sugar an' rollin', crust an' greasin' my pans, I was a-thinkin' and a-thinkin' o' that money an' the Boston doctor. I never can smell stewed blackb'ries to this day, much more see a pie with black-lookin' juice a-soozin out through the yeller crust, 'thout thinkin' o' that day, o' little Prissy, an' the \$50 note.

'Twas that evenin' me an' ma was settin' in the keepin-room, an' Prissy a-layin' down on the sofy, when ma she says, Eunice, I 'most can't b'l'eve it's true 'bout 'Lias' sendin' that money. He's a near man, 'Lias is, an like pullen' his teeth to git money out o' him. Do bring me that note, an' make it seem kind o' real.' I laffed a little, an' says I, 'Well, ma, seein's b'l'evin';' an' I went to the bureau in the nex' room, an' opened the workbox to take out the note; but-'twarn' there!

I turned over the things, the spools an' reels an' needles an' wax; I opened the little boxes, an' lifted the lids, an' looked an' looked an' looked, but it warn't there.

warn't there.

'Ma,' I called out, kind o' quick an' sharp like, 'have you took that money?

'Took the money!' says ma, a gittin' up an' comin into the bedroom.

"What do you mean, Eunice?"

"Why," says I, all out o' breath an' p'intin' to the mussed-up work-box, 'I mean the money's gone—Prissy's money."

"It can't be," says ma. "You never could find anythin' 'cept it was right under your nose;" says she; but her voice was a kind o' quavery, an' her hands shook as she turned over the things in the box an' hustled are out the hele in the tor, here we say the things in the box an' hustled em out on the bureau. It didn't do no good; the note was gone.

"At fust we couldn't do nothin' but mourn and lament an' run aroun' like crazy folks; but bimeby we thought of little Mosey.

an' me, both to once, we says, "What have you gone an' done with dear Cousin Prissy's money?" An' Mosey he yelled an' screeched, an' kicked an' scrached an' bit, an' we couldn't get nothin out on him till Prissy she called him (he always took to Prissy-I don't know who didn't) an' he went up to her an' laid his head down in her lap, an' he says, "Mosey never took no money, Mosey good boy. On'y took pritty paper out o' Pwissy's box." Me an' ma was jest goin' to up an' speak agin' but Prissy she shook her head at us, an' says she, very soft an' sweet, a-strokin' his mop o' yeller frizzy hair. An' what did Mosey do with the pritty paper?' 'Mosey give it to Butty, poo' ole mooly cow. All et up now, down in Butty's tummy.'

"Oh, young people, if you on'y knowed how I felt then! I see it all afore me, how that limb of a boy had gone an' got that precious bill—the bill that was to give back Prissy's blue bright eyes that the sight was leavin' so fast; an' how he'd took it out to the barn-vard to play with an'then tucked it into the old Buttercup's mouth, an' it had gone, gone, gone! I can't rec'-lect any more 'bout that night; it's too dark an dreadful to think of. An' the days that come nex,' they was all dreadful too. We couldn't git no light; we dasn't ask Cousin 'Lias for more money, though it was his own flesh an' blood that had lost the bill he sent us, an' Prissy's eyes got wuss, an' she couldn't see much to speak of, an' we was 'way, 'way,' down in the deeps. Prissy she was sweet and patient. She see we was cross to Mosey—we couldn't he'p it, could we, now?—an' so she made it up to him by cossetin' and coddlin' him, an' keepin' him with her hours to a time; an' he took to her more an' more, an' 'twas a real cute sight to see him curled up on the sofy by her side, his fat, hard red cheek a pressed up to her thin white face, an' his little brown han' a-strokin' her hair, an' him a callin' her 'Dee-e-ear Pwissy, pwitty Pwissy, mine owney-

doney Pwissy."
"One day I was sittin' in the kitchen peelin' apples for a dan dowdy, an' a listening to Priss and Mosey in the nex' room. He was mighty lovin' that day, an' he called her all the cunnin'est names you ever heard on, an' bimeby he says, says he, 'Oh, darlin'!' an' then Prissy she up an' bust out cryin', an' she says, 'Oh,
Mosey! Mosey! don't never, never
call me yer darlin',' says she. An' I
knowed then she was thinkin' o' Ar-

mind him, an' he's got sech little cunnin' ways, it helps her poor sore little heart.' So I kep' where I was, and I heard Mosey a-coming down the stairs a-stomping as usual with his little cow-hide boots he was so proud on; an' cow-hide boots he was so proud on; an' he come into the keepin'-room, an' he kep' makin' a kind o' mooing noise. 'Moo-o,' says he; 'here old cow comin', Pwissy,' an' then they goes to talkin', and says she 'Where did you get this? I ain't seen it sence I was a little girl.' An' says he, 'In my cub-hy-house up tairs. This ole Rutty by-house up tairs. This ole Butty, poo' mooly cow;' Then I heerd a kind o' rattling noise, an' then a rustling noise, an' then a rustlin' like pa-per, an' then nothin' at all for a minute, when sudden there came a kind o'cry, such a queer, sharp, but shaky cry, that I dropped my knife an' the apples, an' ran into the nex' room, an'—Well, this is is the first thing I

saw." mite of a face, or make the old laff come we missed so dreadful bad. She only kind o' sighed an' gave it. come we missed so dreadful bad. Sne only kind o' sighed an' says, 'I don't care for my eyes now, but it you want mo to be cured, I'll do anytning for you an' Eunice, ma; you're so good to your little Priss!"

"Well we took the \$50 note an' we seen it no more'n Prissy had for a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had for a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen it no more in Prissy had seen in our family a seen in our fami seen it no more'n Prissy had for a long time. It was a-settin' on the little stand by the sofy now, an' right by it, all mussed up an' crumpled, was Cousin 'Lias's fifty-dollar note. I ketched it up. I smoothed it out, I forgot little Priss. It was hull, it was there all safe an' soun,' and I could ha' cried with joy. But I heard a half sob, a kind o' chokin' sound, an' I looked round quick at the little sister whose eyes would now be saved to me

She warn't lookin' at the note, she warn't lookin' at me, she warn'tthinkwarn't lookin' at me, she warn't think-in', I'd ha' bet, o' anythin' short o' heaven an' everlastin' day. She lay a-smilin' sech a smile, an' a-holdin' close up to her poor half-blind eyes some pieces o' paper I couldn't make nothin' on.

nothin' on.

"What ails ye?" I says, frightened like; 'what ye got, Prissy?"

She held the papers out to me, all tored an creasy, an' she says, a-laffin' right out like a bird, says she, "He writ it, Arnold did, my own true, good Arnold, the very day he went off. See, it says 'the 28th,' an' that was the time, you know, an' he loved me all the time." the time.'

I pieced out the scraps an' spelled out the words—how on airth did she ever do it with her poor red eyes?it really was a note Arnold Rice had writ the day he went off, sain' he was called home to his father, who was took with typher fever, an' how he'd got to go that very hour in the train with his sister, who was goin' through from Boston, an' how he loved her, an' wanted her to marry him, an' could she, an' when would she write to him, an'—Oh, I can't rec'lect it all; 'twas jest a real love-letter, ye know. An' oh, sech a time. Ma come in, an the hole in the top here-ye see lid lifts off, an' when he was a-talkin o' old Butty, the mooly cow, he meant this old cream-pot he'd got hid away up garrit, an' not old Buttercup in the

barn vard. "Well, we laffed an' we cried, an know? But jest as we was goin' on in a crazy, loony kind o' way, like cats in caniption fits, the side door opened, an' in flew Miss Cap'n Hall, she didn't seem to take no notice of goin's on. Her face was red an' she was that out o' breath she couldn't hardly speak; an' says she, a-gaspin' an' chokin;' 'Oh, Miss Wilcox! Oh, Eunice! Oh, Priscilly! I got a letter from Providence from Mr. Arnold's ma. An' he's ben sick—awful sick; he took the fever from his pa, an' he's ben dang-'rous, an' thought he wouldn't git up; but he has, an' she's writ to say he's settin' up; an' jest as soon as he can travel he's comin' to Wellsville, where -jest hark to this, Priscilly, you poor little weed you!—where says his man he seems ter've left his heart. Who's got his heart, Prissy, you dear, blessed abused, sickly little—' But we didn't ketch the last words, because of the hearty smacks she put on Priss's thin cheeks, as she hugged and squeezed her to her honest old heart. She was

allers a good soul, Mary Ann Hall. "But how I am spinnin" this out!
"Fore we got fixed up for Bost'n the red eyes got better, an' old Dr. Terry said he guessed he'd wait 'f he was us, an' see 'f Priss didn't git well herself, without a eye-doctor; an sure enough she did, an by the time Arnold Rice came on from Prov'dence the eves was jest vi'lets agin, blue an' sweet an soft. An' we sent the fifty-dollar note back to Cousin 'Lias; but it come trav'lin back agin, d'rected to Miss Priscilly Wilcox, for a weddin' present. For there was a weddin' that very fall, an' Mosey had a bran'-new butternut suit o' clo'es to wear to it, an' stood right up by the bride, a-snugglin' his yeller head up agin' her, till old Parson Cook said, "What God's jined together let ne man put asunder," an' Prissy was Miss Arnold Rice.

"Well, Parson Cook he allers said-I've heerd him time an' agin—that 'twas a wonderful Prov'dence all I ben a-tellin' ye, an interposition, ye know, partic'lar 'bout the findin' the letter an' the money in the old cream-pot. But somehow I never could make it seem that way, though I don't throw no disrespect on Prov'dence. Ye see, what was the use o' that kind o' int'position jest then? If Mosey hadn't fetched that crock'ry cow down, an' the letter turned up, why Mrs. Cap'n Hall would ha' been in in a jiffy an' set things right; an' if she hadn't come, why, Arnold hissself would ha' been there in a few days, an' then 'twould ha' been all right. But then you may nold Rice, an' what names he used to say, 'But there's the money, how 'bout call her, an' I tell ye I thought of a few that?' Well, what was the use o' the

So ma an' me we talked it over and we guessed we'd better have the young ought to go to a eye doctor to Bost'n, one come. Cousin 'Lias was a queer I don't know enough myself,' says he, runnin' up stairs.

Mosey git 'oo pretty things;' an' he slipped down off the sofy an' went a with worry an' trouble, 'stead o' turnin' up stairs. "So I says to myself, 'He's the best set things straight. But I s'pose it's a'ter all. He's little, an' she don't all right; tennerate, it's gone an' I assed, an' little Prissy's got a grandson-her son Jabez's youngest boy—that looks the very picter o' little Mosey, yeller hair an' all, an' I'm savin' up this cream-pot for him.—Harper's Bazar.

Man's Closest Imitators.

Four chimpanzees and an orangoutang have arrived at the N. Aquarium, and are now on exhibition in a room above the fishes. They came in the steamer Hermann on Sunday. having been somewhat more than seven months getting here from the wilds of Africa. When six weeks ago the young chimpanzees "Nip" and "Tuck"—so named on account of its being nip and tuck if they lived in this changeable climate-reached the Aquarium, the fact of their being the first ever brought to this country was commented upon. It can now be said that the United States contains more of these remarkable creatures than are in captivity in all the world be-

are in captivity in an the world besides.

"Nip," as everybody remembers—
for his interesting post-mortem examination was widely published—is dead,
but "Tuck" remains, making, with
the four just arrived, a fascinating
quintet of hairy people. The oldest one—who has been given the scanty name of "Ed"—is nine and his companions are five years old, though how anybody has determined this fact, when their visages represent the accumulated wisdom of centuries, is a mystery. They are full of pranks. The three five-year-olds having occasion to dispute the possession of a rope, which dangled from the roof of their cage, glared a few moments at one another, as men would be apt to do, and then fought for it, as men would be sure to do. In the course of the squabble one seized the other-with the regular collar-and-elbow grip—and sought to trip him. The third, taking advantage of his companion's preocadvantage of his companion's preoc-cupation, smiled complacently and began to ascend, seeing which the other two immediately ceased hos-tilities and turned their attention to him. He had by this time got well up the rope, but by mounting the shoulders of his comrade one of the creatures was able to grasp his ankle and succeeded in pulling him down, whereupon all three laughed. The whereupon all three laughed. The man who has charge of them said "them fellows know what fun is just as well as we do," and, however this may be, they certainly succeed in playing immense practical jokes o one another. "Ed," the eldest chimpanzee, is three feet in height, the others being a foot shorter. The orangoutang-the first ever brought to this country—is exceedingly fierce, and glares through the wires at his more civilized brothers, who ignore him as inferior in a way which seems to leave no doubt of their humanity.

"A Skeleton in Every House.

The origin of the above is briefly this. A young student of Naples, be-lieving himself dying, and fearing the news of his death would break the heart of his widowed mother, who passionately loved him—after much reflection, adopted the following device: He wrote to his mother, telling her be was ill, and that a sooth-sayer had foretold he could not recover. until he wore a shirt made by a woman who had no trouble-in fact, who was perfectly happy and contented. The widow, in her simplicity, thought that attaining such a garment was an easy task; but after making inquiries from her friends, found that each had a secret care. At last she heard, from several sources, of a lady surrounded by every comfort, and posssessing a husband who seemed to think of nothing but making her happy. The old lady hastened to her and made known her wish; the lady made no reply, but took her visitor into an adjoining closet, where she was horror struck at beholding a skeleton suspended from a beam. "For 20 years have I been married," said the lady. "I was forced to marry my husband while loving another; shortly after our wedding, my former lover came one evening to bid me farewell forever; my husband surprised us while together, and instantly stabbed him, whom he unjustly suspected, to the heart: he then caused his skeleton to be preserved, and every day he makes me visitit." The widow concluded that no one was without trouble, and, as her son had desired, she became reconciled to the idea of his loss. Every one has his troubles -there is a skeleton in every house.

A Lesson in Modesty.

At the last meeting of the Lime Kiln Club, Brother Gardner rose up, swept the hall with the glance of an eagle, and said:

Some fokes hab got de impresshun dat the man wot does de mos' whoop-in' and yellin' an attracks de mos' attenshun am de chap wot makes de bigges' pile o' cash, but don't you be-lieb it! De empty wood wagons makes five times de noise dat de costly kerridge do. De burdock takes up ten times de room dat de tulip do, but de tulip hez de bulge on deburdock when it comes down to beauty and market value. De modest man hez all de bizness chances dat de forward man hez; he keeps on gainin' de respect ob de wourld an' bimeby he crawls to de top ob de hen coop, while de blow-hard rolls inter de ditch. Modesty am its own reward. It am capitalin de bank; it am a purty fa'r sort o' religun. Stan back! Don' try to git dar befo' all de rest. Doan' be shootin' off dem moufs for de simple sake of usin' up yer spar' time.—Det. Free Press.

Scarcely a week passes now that fifty or more horses are not shipped by steamers from New York for Europe. They come mainly from Canada and Western New York. Those already sent have been purchased by the Brit-ish Government for cavalry and for light and heavy road service. The Anchor line steamers took out for the London and Glasgow markets last week 190 horses, and the National line ma was weakly an' run down, an' she couldn't stan' much; an' Mosey was' real boy, kitin' aroun' an' hollerin' and stavin', an' made his ma'most crazy.

We sent for old Dr. Terry, an' ne can her, an' ten ye I thought of a lew names I'd like to call him! An' I was names I'd like to call him! An' I w lines have room engaged for a large cils for the United States is nearly \$4,

How Lead Pencils are Made.

The April number of Scribner has an interesting article on the subject of the lead pencil monopoly. It is full of curious information. The graphite of which pencils are made is used for a variety of purposes:

Possessing smoothness without stick-iness, graphite is indispensible for dry lubrication, as in the action-work of the piano and the slides of the pipe-organ. For lubrication of wooden surfaces in machinery, for polishing shot and the like, and for a variety of pur-poses in the trades it has great value. American graphite, being of two distinct formations, is adapted for both crucibles and pencils; that of Ceylon, being of a single formation or kind, is

suitable for crucibles only.

The only graphic mine of consequence in this country is at Ticonderoga, N. Y., owned and worked by the Dixon Crucible Company, of Jersey City. The mine closely resembles an anthracite coal mine in external and internal appearance, some of the workings being 300 feet below the surface, ventilated by air-shafts, or by mechanical appliances. The graphite runs in nearly vertical veins, inclosed in hard gneiss rock, which is first removed by blasting on each side of the vein, leaving that standing inclosed in the vein well appearance of the vein process. its rock wall, somewhat like a partition in a house; the wall is then broken up, and the lumps of graphite, separated as nearly as possible from the rock, are lifted to the surface, only much of the rock itself being taken

at as is necessary to keep the working place clear. The large veins are of he "foliated" or crystalized formation, used only for crucibles, the compact or granulated form of deposit, which alone is available for pencil-making, being in small veins, and what miners call "pockets." The two formations lie together, but are not united closely.

The graphite, reduced to a powder just coarse enough to leave its natural glistening appearance, is mixed with water to the proper consistency, a peculiar clay brought down the Rhine from Mayence being added to give it cohesion, with a little fine charcoal to

give it porousness.

The first process in lead-making is to separate the graphite dust further according to fineness. It is mixed with sufficient water to run very freey, and is then turned into a hopper. from which the water runs slowly through a series of tubs. The coarsest and heaviest particles settle to the bottom of the first tub, the next coars-est and heaviest in the next, and so on, the movement of the water being on, the movement of the water being made very gentle; on reaching the last tub, the powder, being twice as heavy as water, and sinking in it if undisturbed, has so far settled that the water discharges at the top nearly clear. After the flow is stopped, and the powder has been allowed to settle, the clear water is withdrawn by removing sucwater is withdrawn by removing successively, beginning with the upper one, a number of plugs inserted in holes in the side of each tub, care being used not to agitate the contents so as to disturb the deposited dust; this being done properly, the deposit is removed through the gates at the bottom

of each tub.

For the finest pencils the deposit from the last tub only is used. It is now mixed with the pipe clay from Germany in the proportions of seven of clay and ten of graphite by weight. The graphite is of extraordinary purity, having only a trace of impurity amounting to one-twentieth of one per cent. After this mixture of clay and graphite to the consistency of thick cream, it is ground between two flat stones. It is then inclosed in canvass bags, and the water forced out under hydraulic pressure until it becomes thick dough. It then goes to the forming press, where the lead is forced through a plate perforated with holes of the shape and size desired for the pencil. In this condition it is plastic and tough, and can be woven off at any length. One coil which was exhibited at Philadelphia by the Dixon Company was 4,000 feet long. The best wood for pencils is the cedar of Florida. Even the European pencilmakers go there for wood for their finest pencils. The logs are sawed into blocks or strips of suitable lengths. The pencils in the Dixon factory are made six at a time, each pencil of two parts. These are made so acurately that any two slips fit perfectly. The Dixon factory groove both pieces, and the lead is received equally in both. In the English pencils it is received only in one piece, the other acting only as a cover.

A most rigid system of discipline prevails. Not a pencil can be taken by an operative without being missed, and the penalty is instant dismissal. Some months ago an employe in the crucible factory strutted into the penfactory, and, not being aware of the counting board which registers every pencil, he quietly took one. But it was missed, and upon investigation he was discovered and discharged.

The late Joseph Dixon, who made the first American pencils in 1830, was unsuccessful in consequence of the cheapness of foreign labor. He soon gave up the contest. But our machin-

ery is rapidly overcoming this.

The Centennial has shown that Switzerland is beaten, as confessed and reported by her own representatives of watch-making, and nothing but the swift and successful copying of the American use of machinery can save the American market for the Swiss watch; it is questionable, indeed, whether the time for doing that is not past, and whether the only thing remaining to be saved is not the foreign market, which the American watch is already invading. A similar course of trade is almost certain to follow in the matter of peneils. The European has the advantage of cheap labor, and only this has enabled him to compete: but machinery counts so heavily upon the other side that he is destined, unless he can modify his methods so as to keep his position, to lose the American market, as the Swiss watch-makers have lost it, and then to find himself obliged to compete for the home market. The American pencil-makers have proceeded from the first upon the American plan of having machinery do the work.

Ten grades of graphite pencils are now made at the Dixon manufactories, and over 400 different styles. This factory produces about 80,000 pencils per day, and is about one third the number used in the United States. It is estimated that the cost of lead penSATURDAY, April 27, 1878.

To have remained neutral in the late University imbroglio would have been a crime. As an Alumnus of the University, we | Christian Temperance Women dally with should have been justly censurable had the COMMERCIAL remained an unconcerned with bated breath countenance compromise, spectator, when as we believed a dangerous then woe to the land, and a genuine lasting and unscrupulous man was seeking to destroy it, under the hollow hearted plea of to cloak and cover up the evils associated sympathy for a crippled soldier, over whom with a good cause means one of no long he alone held the scorpion whip, ten per cent. mortgages. He was willing to annihilate Michigan's pride and boast if he could only earnestly for the right of women to vote. punish a couple of men connected with the institution, and for whom he had fostered their ballots would be found on the right an intensity of hate rarely equalled. We side of all moral questions without comare glad that so many of the class of 1850 promise or questioning. If now women stand by the University, and will unite with under the banner of a Christian Temperance the large majority of the alumni in other Union, tremble and excuse and foster, and classes to keep out henceforth this pestiferous Rose-Douglas matter. It would be a that is to overwhelm the very cause they just retribution to the citizens of Ann have at heart, while doing an incalculable Arbor who have aided in this onslaught on mischief to the rising generation of boys, the University, if it had proved successful. and an infinite sight more because shielded The mourners in this city and many other by this good cause and Christian women, parts of the State for Ann Arbor alone, then while the fundamental principle of I have all the brands of flour that are companied Tweed to his burial.

REGENT Cutcheon's speech at the late meeting of the board made a profound impression all over the state. The people of Michigan are getting to see that Beal has been operating all the way through for Rice A. Beal instead of Rose. He has got an elephant on hand he wants to dispose of, that incongruous collection of little value to the University, and already well paid for. Once rid of this elephant with a decree canciled, and \$10,000 clear gain besides in his pocket, then Rose and his unbounded sympathy for the "crippled soldier" will ooze out of his finger ends. Depend upon it every proposition of Beal's will bear close watching. "The cat is in the bag" every time. We give the part of the speech bearring on Rose and Douglass:

He did not believe for a moment in the cry which had been raised of conspiracy against Rose. He called attention to the fact that the legislative investigating committee did not have the powers of the court and to the fact that the question of forgery did not come before them. The statement of Senator Christiancy had misled many:

"No forgery, hence no defalcation; Rose was innocent." That was the argument; but there was \$2,400 in which the question of forgery was not involved. He was amazed that such a careful lawyer as Senator Christiancy should have overlooked this fact, which he attributed to the haste in which the Senator had written. The Regent then gave a history of the bill in chancery, and of its amendment, showing that the Regents had settled upon that suit, and had requested that it be pushed to as speedy a termination as possible. The two men were put on an absolute equality in this suit. The case came on for the trial, which counsel on both sides from abroad, and all peg on which to hang a sermon of rebuke. They should have thought; there is no good reason why they did not think; to discharge suit against Rose was founded upon elementary law. If the resolution had passed it would have been null and yold. Every lawyer understood this. It void. Every lawyer understood this. It was not till Christianity became corrupted, that its followers became soldiers.

The was not till Christianity became corrupted, that its followers became soldiers.

Christian worship is an insult to constitute the read. During the last ten days he had the studied the case as to its merits carefully; had read the reports of all the Regent's investigating committees, of the legislative committee and Judge Huntington's decision the latter with especial care. From the careful examination of the case during the

A Needed Union.

Mrs. M. S. Starr, in her late valuable address, accepting the office of President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of this city, for the second time, made a timely appeal for union. "Shoulder to shoulder and hand to hand and with hearts of the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boschee's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed, free of charge, by druggists in this country to those afflicted with consumption, asthma, croup severe couchs are country. shoulder and hand to hand and with hearts united to God," in behalf of temperance diseases of the throat and lungs, giving the work. She commended highly the citizens prayer meeting under the direction of the "union" as a source of great good, and made the following important suggestions it to their customers. Go to your druggist, and ask what he knows about it.

has stock in a certain railroad, how much more eagerly he watches the interests of that road than any other. So with us; if we each of us contribute a little amount to further the interests of the union, we will take more interest in the workings of it and want to know what is being done. I would therefore suggest that every sister who wishes to know just how much she pays a year, give the sum of fifty cents, and those year, give the sum of fifty cents, and those who do not care to keep any account of what they give, drop into a box which could be placed in the room, any sum which they please be it one, two, three, or five cents per week, thus giving all an equal chance of being interested in the work of the mineral and now, my sisters can all. union. And now, my sisters, one and all, as we are commencing our second year and are about to enter our new room, which has been so generously offered to us and for which we are very thankful, let us all come to the front and do all that lies in our individual power to let the enemy know that we are conscious of the necessity of united

We will add, 1st, If the work in this direction is to be a permanent one, it will largely depend upon the women. But 2nd, The permanent value of the Women's work will depend upon its being based on the bottom principles of God's word, bravely protesting (so called Chilled plow) by about 10 per cent. Their points will not be made in and witnessing against not only one single form of wrong doing, but any form that would clock itself, under the year noble. would clock itself under the very noble

cause they are trying to promote. Success is not simply doubtful, but a questionable success which is built on a false basis. For "shoulder to shoulder, hand to hand and with hearts united with God," means building on a broad foundation, the "rock of ages, countenancing nothing that shall demoralize, destroy and bring a lasting reproach upon the temperance cause itself. When the devil under any form or disguise, and temperance reform is far distant. A union continuance and of little ultimate blessing while it does continue. We have plead very using as a leading argument, that as voters show the white feather in the face of one mains the same, a most effective argument in its behalf is gone and unavailable. "If this in the green tree, what in the dry?" We trust that our women, specially

would have been few-less than accom- duty to bestow this political prerogative re-Christian women, will cement a uniou, if need be stand as a forlorn hope for a tem-

fire insurance companies told Gen. Banks the other day that the disastrous fires in the country were making a heavy drain upon the resources of insurance companies. In reply to inquiry as to the cause of those frequent fires, he said that the warehouses and establishments of solvent firms are seldom destroyed by fire-which is a Delphic oracular way of saying that the insurance com-panies have to make business losses good by paying for the goods which can't be sold and which are therefore burned up. This is a new, but very undesirable, way of re-lieving the "glut" in the market.—Post and

"Why is Ireland sometimes called 'Hibernia?

For the same reason that Scotland is ometimes called "Caledonia," and England Britannia." Those names were anciently applied to those countries.

When and how did the leap-year custom of ladies inviting gentlemen to parties, pop-ping the question, etc., originate?"

Leap-year is so called because it leaps for-

ward a day compared with the ordinary year.

A THOUGHTLESS person is of necessity coarse and selfish person. When people do wrong to their neighbors, and give pain unnecessarily, to say "I did not think" puts was one of the ablest ever had in this circuit. The court was assisted by eminent a reason for condemnation, and an additional peg on which to hang a sermon of re-

Christain worship is an insult to common sense. - Ladd.

FROM A WELL-KNOWN CLERGYMAN.-Washington, D. C., July 18, 1876.—Several years ago while laboring as a minister to seamen, travelling by land and water, careful examination of the case during the past ten days he could not upon his conscience say that he believed Rose innocent and did not see how he could vote for the resolution. He had always desired to treat both Rose and Douglass alike, and to vote for this resolution would be to depart from that impartiality. He had had a tremendation of a friend I tried Peruvian Syrup, and I am happy to say that it relieved me of the worst features of the disease, and I shall ever feel grateful for the benefits I have derived from this simple and efficacious remedy. Charles W. Denison. Sold by all druggists.

"German Syrup."

No other medicine in the world was ever "We all know, every one feels more interested in a work in which they have money invested. As for instance, if a man has stock in a certain railroad by



Plows.

I have got the only genuine Chilled Plow, made at South Bend, Ind. which is the OLIVER. The Plow that all other manufacturers are trying to imitate, and do as near as they dare without coming in contact with the law. The Plow that all dealers are crying down and in the same breath say, "ours is as good as the OLIVER." Naw Patterns this year and \$3 cheaper than New Patterns this year and \$3 cheaper than good manners, and is worth reading by everybody. last. Other parties are advertising that they sell OLIVER Chilled Plow extras. If they sell OLIVER Chilled Plow extras.

I shall after April 1st be able to undersel O. E. THOMPSON.

MRS. GOODING

Wishes to announce to the Ladies of Ypsılanti icinity, that she has on hand a large stock of Spi

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

In all the new STYLES AND NOVELTIES of the SEASON

Hair Goods constantly on hand. Combings made to order at reasonable rates. Hair taken in exchange for goods. A full line of

DEMOREST'S PATTERNS. Call and examine our stock. Stamping a specialty, HURON ST.

MRS. A. S. H. GOODING.

FEED.

I want to make known to the people of this city and vicinity that I am in the above named business, at the store until recently occupied by Jay Worden, No. 15 Congress Street west, as well as at the Depot, No. 4 Masonie Block.

At either and both of these places I have mon to this market, namely: that which is mon to this market, namely: that which is made at the mills in our own city, both upper and lower; also Rawsonville, Belleville, Delhi, and Dover. The latter is known in this market as "star flour." All sorts of Mill Feed, Bolted and Unbolted Corn Meal. Oat Meal of different grades, Oil Meal, Pearl

peranee reform that shall be an unmixed because I cannot say what is implied by that I cannot say "Prices to suit the times good, a cup full of heavenly blessing to the community at large.

An agent of one of the leading Hartford fire insurance companies told Gen. Banks

I mean to give honest weights when I sell. take no more than that when I buy, and shall rely upon a discriminating people for

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Ask to see the

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By WM. H. OLARKE. Price, Cloth \$3; Bds 2.60. Mr. Clurke's celebra ed "New Method for teed Organs" is universally recognized as a standard ook for instruction. A book by the same skifful and, and in which the same fine taste is displayed, will be universally welcomed. It has 260 large pages, heet music size, and about 120 charming pieces.

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G. A. & T. NEATS

Variety Store.

We have removed our Store to East Corner Store of Newell Block, recently occupied by Havens Brothers, where we shall be happy to see all our old

customers and many new ones. G. A. & T. NEAT.

CTOP AND READ! Clothes cleaned and repaired, on short notice. dies' and gentlemen's clothing dyed in any style desired. Gentlemen's cast off clothing bought and so E. ELLIOTT'S,



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ATENTS

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From N. Y. Times Building to No. 10 Spruce St., Opposite the Tribune Building, NEW YORK. AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY, 1878, TENERS ANNUAL VOLUME NOW READY. 288 pages. Price Free by mail. Contains the names and

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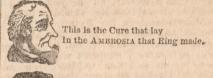
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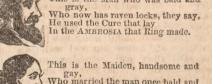
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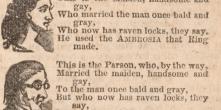


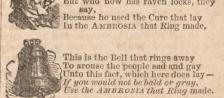
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This is the Man who was bald and









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Tubbs' Universal Pain Eradicator, MANCHESTER, N. H.

For sale by FRANK SMITH, Ypsilanti.

Normal Items.

H. J. Curran, Normal clase of '77, is in

Prof. Walters, a member of the visiting Prof. Walters, a member of the visiting Real Estate Sales.—Thos. H. Geer to Elmira committee, was at the Normal on Thursday.

P. Howe and Elna North, one piece of land The new janitor seems to understand his business in many respects, but he had better unlock that door a little earlier.

L. M. Kellogg is trying to get the average

The lecture delivered by Prof. Steere was huron street, and range six east, Ann both interesting and instructive; his de-Arbor; \$2,500......Rebecca A. Holloway to scriptions were clear and vivid, free from any attempt at oratory, yet the whole was any attempt at oratory and the was any attempt at oratory at the whole was any attempt at the whole was any attempt at the whole was attempt at the whole was any attempt at the whole was attempt at the whole was any attempt at the whole was attempt at the who expressed in the best language, embellished with numerous amusing stories.

The Normal Lyceum gives an entertainment next Friday evening, May 3d, assisted Conger to Geo. S. Rawson, 40 acres in secby Miss Hewitt, Messrs. Swaine and Young.
The programme is as follows: First, Necktic social Second Recitations and music.

Conger to Geo. S. Rawson, 40 acres in section fifteen, Bridgewater; \$1,500.....Mary
Ann Hosmer to Emma E. Jenness, lot 33 in western addition to Ypsilanti; \$500. tie social. Second, Recitations and music. Third, Refreshments, ice cream and oake. An attempt has been made to make the exercises as interesting as possible. Admission, ten cents. The ladies are requested to hand their neckties to the committee on entertainment before Friday, May 3d. Doors open at seven o'clock, P. M.

THE SCHOOL MEETING.

\$30,000 APPROPRIATED TO REBUILD THE SEMINARY

\$4,000 for a School in the Fourth Ward.

AN INCOMPETENT CHAIRMAN.

pressed a first-class building, suitable for a high school, a hall, etc., costing \$20,000. It looked as if the proposition might be voted down, the Fourth Warders being evidently united to floor any proposition that left them in the cold. \$4,000 was their ultimatum. After considerable skirmshing, upon amendments for a \$25,000 building, and then \$20,000, by shrewd management on the part of Capt. Allen the original motion and amendments were tabled, while the by a masterly speech by Chauncey Joslin, by a masterly speech by Chauncey Joslin, was voted without opposition. Mr. F. P. Bogardus was the champion for \$25,000. But the moment his backers over the river were satisfied, he had a forlorn hope on land. Capt. Allen, taking advantage of the continued, and another capt. Allen, taking advantage of the continued and the continued an this fact, and the impression made by Mr. Joslin's speech, begged the question by affirming an evident preponderating sentiment for \$30,000; and just then the vote was called for, taken, and carried—an unexected swoop of affirmative votes—and then

The resolution places the whole matter of alling the person speaking out of order.

here was an immediate adjournment.

s needed that shall be a type of the culture and educational aspirations of our people; hat every laboring man is deeply interested. Men of means can send their children by the Publishers. broad. If their children desire to rise in the world and get an education facilities must be afforded at home.

The ninth anniversary of the W. M. C .. sion brought together the several bands the Presbyterian society, engaged in ef-orts to aid the cause of Christian missions. e meeting was opened by prayer, followby a report from each separate band. mny Keith, President of the India work-

of an American citizen it keeps a pretty hard clutch upon him.—Detroit Free Press.

E. M. Co ty hard clutch upon him.—Detroit Free Press.

E. M. Co ty hard clutch upon him.—Detroit Free Press. ous, and cheerfully give what they can.
Miss Hattie Weed's report spoke of trials
and discouragements which had for a time

d the signs gave hope.

be present with their Lord.

abbath morning and evening.

Rev. Dr. Haskell preached the memoral sermon of the late T. W. Merrill, in the First Baptist Church at Lansing, on Sunday last, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The track-layers were at the church near Druse's, on Tuesday, and will nearly reach the north line of York to-morrow: perhaps

ITEMS FROM THE ANN ARBOR "REGISTER." in section 2 and one piece in section 35, Pittsfield; also a piece of land in section 35, and a piece in section 34, Ann Arbor, \$12,000.Elvira P. Howe to Thos. H. Geer, two pieces of land in block one, south age of the graduates of '78. It worked all right with the gentlemen, but when he came to the ladies he didn't find out worth a cent.

"We have a set the average of the average of the graduates of '78. It worked all \$4,500......John G. Blumhardt, three pieces of land containing 120 acres, in section five. Saline township; \$5,000......Anna E. and W. W. Nichols to Carlos Hill, part of lots eleven, ten and nine, in block two, south of the second of the containing the con eleven, ten and nine, in block two, south of lot ten in Morse and Ballentine's addition to Ypsilanti; \$350.....Lydia A. Town to John S. Jenness, lot 475 in the recorded

ITEMS FROM THE ANN ARBOR "COURIER."-Rev. Mr. Periin, of Ypsilanti, occupied the pulpit of the Method st Church last Sunday

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Austin Wood, James B. Gott and William W. Douglas, has been appointed by the stockholders of the Ann Arbor Gaslight Co. to

examine the company's books.

Upon numerous fences and houses can be seen the brightening work of the painter's brush. As a rule the houses of this place are kept brightly manted, which, with our pleasant and shady streets, and many attractive residences, charms the eyes of all

L. Davis Esq., township clerk of Ann Arbor town, will be sixty-six years old the twenty-ninth day of this month, and W. A. Millard, Esq., highway commissioner of the same town, will be sixty-six years of age the thirtieth day of this month; and, what seems strange, they look near enough alike

An intense excitement was evident. The chairman, C. Woodruff, made a statement of the plan adopted by the Board, and pressed a first-class building, suitable for a high school a hall stee costing \$20,000

the people of that place are much pleased with the prospects of having the road completed at an early day. Upon the day in question one mile of track was laid, and \$4,000 was voted to the Fourth Warders.
That gun spiked, and the \$30,000, enforced horse will be thundering into this place over

ed, and there is, besides, a short story or sketch, showing how a turn of the wheel of fashion reviyes an old style and makes it new again. Several pages are devoted to Martin's Translations from Heine, and there is also a little poem by Austin Dobson, "To Ethel, who wishes she had lived "In teacuptimes of hood and hoop, or while the patch was worn." There is a long and interesting review, with numerous quotations, of "The hoice of plans, building in the hands of the Roard D. R. Greene made a effective which describes salmon-fishing, and the the Board. D. B. Greene made an effective shooting of all sorts of game, even seal and eagles. Part XI. of "The Storm in the East," is a discussion of the events of the seated by the incompetency of the chair in war, which were recapitulated last month.

East," is a discussion of the events of the war, which were recapitulated last month.

Countries and the chair in war, which were recapitulated last month.

Tournell of them; no family where they have been used will be completed and the chair in the chair in war, which were recapitulated last month. failing to preserve order and in unjustly The closing article discusses the probability

One minute more would have finished as remarks, to the purport that a building Street, N. Y.) are as follows: The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster, and British Quarterly Revews, and Blackwood's Parties wishing trees can be

THE appointment of Howard calls to mind the story of the office-seeker who 8 to 12 A. M., and 1 to 5 P. M. wanted a Secretaryship or a foreign contain eith mission, but who, failing to obtain eith er of these positions, went lower and coursed on the 19th of April in the lecture of the Presbyterian church. This oche announced his willingness to take a pair of breeches. It is possible that Howard wanted a big office at first, that finding he could get nothing better RING'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA, he at length consented to take a Territothe thir resident of the third work, told what their efforts had done, being aggregate of twenty dollars. Will not small offer of these lads develop in them has been accepted by Hayes merely berial appointment, and that the suggestion of his great importance as a politician perpetual youth. interest in missions and a spirit of cause it will tiekle Howard's vanity without doing anyone else harm. If Mr. Howard goes to Dakoto, sparsely stores hair to the head when it has become bald! t Christian parents watch the incipient rposes and actions of their boys and settled as it is, and with the day of its settled as it is, and with the day of its Statehood so far off as it must be, in Statehood so far off as it must be, in " LABLES, LADIES," Miss Lutie Earl read a prettily written the expectation that he will ever gain the proof from the little gleaners, telling of hat their busy fingers had wrought. Miss ambie read her report from the Rice lission band. The members of this solution once gets hold when political ambition once gets hold giving complete satisfaction.

Statehood so far off as it must be, in the proof of the expectation that he will ever gain the prize which he sought so unsuccessfully in Michigan, it only shows that when political ambition once gets hold giving complete satisfaction.

When the great watering places of bottle. rplexed, but the clouds were dispersed, Germany had their gambling tables, licensed by government, which derived E. M. COMSTOCK & CO. Mrs. Edwards, treasurer of the Woman's large sums from this source, it was interest that they were frequented by a ciass of men and women who followed Miss Carrie Weed read a paper earnestly this business as a profession. In many ounseling us to be in sympathy with the aviour, to co-operate with the Holy Spirit, carrying forward the cause of Christ, unchingly alluding to some who had been ficient workers with us, but who had gone be present with their Lord. ple, and making all the amusements of The former officers were unanimously the place to take such a complexion as The former officers were unauthous ected to serve for the coming year.

Closed with the doxology, all returning to ar homes feeling it was "good to be E. P. W.

E. P. W.

Would be congenial to prevailing classes. So the gambling fraternity became the aristocracy. And it is a fact, painful and humiliating to say, that the populations of the properties o would be congenial to prevailing classes. | | SE YOUR CREDIT SPARINGLY, lation, the pernmant population, of such ITEMS FROM THE SALINE "STANDARD."— lation, the pernmant population, of such rof. Putnam, of the Normal, Ypsilanti, a city as Wiesbaden, one of the very lil talk temperance at the hall, May 26th. best watering places in all Germany. best watering places in all Germany,

honest modes of livehood. When I was here twenty years ago, the public halls of resort, where the company congregate daily for conversation, and drinking the waters, was also the site of the gaming tables, where if I remember rightly, this M. Blanc, who died recently, was the presiding genius, or recently, was the presiding genius, or the director of the bank which furnish. However, the director of the bank which furnish. However, with Biography of Lord Byron. other benevolent objects, on the double principle that he hoped to get favor in the world to come, also, if he gave part of his illgotten gains to charitable uses. I am quite sure it did not help him any in this world, and keek known all the content of the sure is the sure it did not help him any in this world, and keek known all the content of the sure is the sur in this world, and he knows whether and he knows whether it helped him any beyond. But if the gamblers and all their train have departed from this beautiful place, they are succeeded by the more appropriate class of people, the invalids, and in class of people, the invalids, and in

mirror, for there she sees reflected a complexion devoid of blemish. The peerless purifier may be relied upon to remedy ail skin irritations. Sold by all Druggists. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown,

MARRIED.

TRIPP—BURBANK. In this city, April 20th, '78, by Rev. J. S. Boyden, S. S. Tripp and Harriet J. Burbank, both of Saline.

CHILDS-HAZELTON. On the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Hartford, Mich., by the Rev. S. Hendrick, Carles W. Childs, of Ypsilanti, and M. Ella Hazelton.

Local and Special Notices.

"MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER,"

To all who wish anything in the line of Alapacas, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Cashmeres, Jaconets, Victorias, Wainsooks, Piques, Linens, Napkins, and Damasks, it will pay you to call and examine Goods further attacks. Its reputation is established. Its

E. M. COMSTOCK & CO.

These two long years for the Old Painter (that has een here forty-two years, and resides on corner of & Co., proprietors, New Orleans. For sale by all Cross and Washington Streets) to come home. In druggists. a few days—he will be here. Of course we shall then have our houses painted. April 27th 1878

Farmers' and Mechanics' Trade Association, for the transaction of such business as may regularly come before such meeting, will be held on Saturday, the fourth day of May next, at the office of the company, t which time and place all the uncollected notes, onds, judgments, accounts and demands of the said ssociation will be exposed for sale at public auction. Dated April 24th, 1878.

J. WEBSTER CHILDS, Pres't, ALBERT CRANE, Secretary.

ONESWALLOW

Dan't make a spring, but nine grasshoppers out of every ten do. Smith's Saleratus made by the new process makes the biscuits light and spongy. Use only three quarters as much as of other brands and be happy. Call for Smith's Saleratus. Maufactured HENRY S. SMITH & CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WILBER WEST. April 13th 1878.

Parties wishing trees can be suited both in price Magazine. Price, \$4 a year for any one, or only \$15 for all, and the postage is prepared stock to dispose of CHEAP FOR CASH. stock to dispose of CHEAP FOR CASH.

C. S. W. BALDWIN, Dentist, Rooms over Post Office, Ypsilanti, Mich. Hours

Our line of Notions, such as Ribbons, Ties, Laces,

examine, we will guarantee prices. E. M. COMSTOCK & CO.

This old and popular hair preparation, like its effects upon the heads of those who use it, shows a It restores gray hair to its original color

It eradicates dandruff from the head! It cures humors of the scalp!

E. M. COMSTOCK & CO.

By using Wright's Cough Syrup. Only 25 cents a

Have a full line of Clothes and Clothing, also a new assortment of Carpets and Oil Clothes, latest patterns and designs. Please remember that we do E. M. COMSTOCK & CO.

WE CAN SAFELY ASSERT

That Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all pulmonary complaints. Call on your druggist and try a bottle The price is only 25 cents. Sold by Fred F. Ingram

Your brain logically, your hands effectually, and Wright's Cough Syrup properly, and you will succeed in your business. 25 cents.

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, Rev. Mr. Richmond, pastor of the First resbyterian Church of Ypsilanti, officiated the Presbyterian Church of this place last bling licence had been revoked, and the hath prograing and covering and co Chest and Throat are so prevalent in our ever munity. It cures almost instantly. Price 25 cents. people are confined to the ordinary Sold by Fred F. Ingram.

Canoe and Saddle

large they who are afflicted with rheumatism or gout.

Anetent Life History of the Earth
The Two Chancellors (Bismarck and Gortschakoff),
Julian Klaczko
Cheapest in the market.

We call particular at Ancient Life History of the Earth .. H. A. Nicholson

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros. "Seal of North Carolina," at the same price?"

The American Girl in a Boy's College.
The Young Llanero. W. H. G. Kingston Mark Soaworthy."

Mark Soaworthy... —With what complacency must the lady who uses Glen's Sulphur Soap glance at her mirror, for there she sees reflected a complaying days of blenying. The search

Mycene Dr. Henry Schlemann
Footsteps of the Master H. B. Stowe
Life of Washington Irving
Life of the Prince Consort (3d vol.) Martin

MRS. PARSONS

Takes this opportunity to thank her appreciative patrons for past favors, and also to say that while the Ladies and Gentlemen are securing spring wardrobe, fashionable dresses, etc., she has secured correspond ing attractions for her gallery, enabling her to take pictures with all the modern improvements, including scenic back grounds, and other accessories. Call

and see my specimen pictures.
683 Mrs. J. H. PARSONS

CHILL CURE:

SAFE AND SURE. Dr. Wilhoft's Tonic is curative further attacks. Its reputation is established. Its composition is simple and scientific. It centains no poison. It acts promptly, and its effects are permanent. It is cheap, because it saves doctors' bills. It is harmless, speedy in action, and delightful in its effects. Try it and prove all that's said. G. R. Finlay

WATCH, CLOCK, and JEWELRY REPAIRER and CLEANER. Satisfaction guaranteed. At A. H. Haskin's bakery, JOHN BIDDLE.

Old Papers

For sale cheap. Call next door to the COMMERCIAL office.

THE GREAT SHOSHONEES REME DY AND PILLS. The success that these incdicines have met with

since their introduction to the public some years ago proves plainly to the most skeptical that they are medicines that perform what they are advertised to do. The virtues of these medicines have been well ested, and have withstood their trial in a most satis son, as they are purely vegetable, there being no mineral matter in them. The cost is small, while the advantages derived from their use will doubly regreat remedies, and be convinced that they are no humbug. No one who has tried the Shoshonees be without them. Full information m all particulars touching the use, and the experience of those who have used them, by securing the Price of the remedy in pint bottles, \$1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Prepared only by FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all medicine dealers 735-4ins alt

VPSILANTI MARKETS.

Corrected weekly by O. A. AINSWORTH Commission and Forwarding Merchant.

YPSILANTI, April 19, 1878. Apples, per bbl, \$3.00@\$3.50. APPLES—Dried,4@5 BUCK FLOUR-@\$4.00. BEANS-60@1.10 BUTTER-@18 Corn—10@42c per bu. Chickens—Dressed 5@7c. CHICKENS—Live, 4c.
Dressed Hogs, \$3.75@4.00 Eggs-Command 80 HAY-\$8@10 perton according to quality. HIDES-@5c. Honey-In cap, 20c@00. Hams—9@10c. Lard—The market stands at 8@9c.

ONIONS—90 c per bbl.
OATS, NEW, 24@25
PORK—In bbl.—\$10.50@\$11.50 POTATOES-18@20 TIMOTHY SEED-\$1.75@\$0.00 TURKEYS-Live, 7c. @8c

WHEAT, EXTRA-\$1.18. " No. 1 — 1.20 " RED — 1.15 BUCK WHEAT-\$0.50.

I respectfully invite the attention of property owners to the following companies which I represent:

Imperial Northern Insurance Co., Liverpool, Capital, \$23,000,000.

Western Department Continental Capital, \$3,000,000.

> Rhode Island. Capital, \$1,000,000.

Traders', Chicago. Capital, \$500,000.

729-740 IVI. Lu. Shutts.

nary large assortment of

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

At Extremely Low Prices

SILKS.

grade is held by importers at 60c. We offer our best at 75c and warrant it

We call particular attention to our Black Silk at \$1.50, the best value ever offered and but a small quantity

MILLINERY.

Our Millinery Department is now replete with all Spring Novelties. New Flowers, New Straw and Chip Hats, New Silks, New Trimmings, and at extremely low prices.

Cloaks and Suits.

In this Department we are offering special inducements, Silks and Cache-mire Sacques and Fichues, Silk Stuff Suits, Wrappers, Children's Dresses and Cloaks. The most complete assortment in the State.

Gents' F'rnish'g Goods.

Having just opened a Gents' Furnish ing Goods Department, we are offering great inducements in White and Colored Shirts, Underwear, Fancy Hosiery, Fancy Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, etc We sell a splendid 4-ply Collar for \$1.50 per doz. Sold elsewhere for \$2.50 per doz. Our 4-ply Cuff at 25 cents per pair, we guarantee equal to any sold in the city at 50 cents.

HOSIERY.

100 doz. Gents' English Half Hose at 25c, imposters' price. 100 doz. Ladies' Balbriggan extra

long Hose at 25c.

We are making very strong efforts to do a large Hosiery trade, and consumers will find on our counters this season the largest assortment of Ladies', at Gents' and Children's Hosiery ever shown in Detroit.

monails of miraculous curves of these diseases, and of many others. If any one is afflicted, let him try a bottle of the remedy and a box of Pills. No injurious effects will follow their peak. 2-buttons at - - \$1.00

mprising only the latest shades. We have owing to the above, reduced Stock of Goods! comprising only the latest shades. our \$1 Kid which has always had a good reputation, to 75c for 2-buttons, a

rlove unequaled in this city at the pr We still continue to offer, in spite of a large advance, our celebrated 50c 2-Treatise or the circular from your druggist, free. button Kid in all desirable street and opera shades.

Housekeeping Goods.

We have now in stock by far the best ssortment ever shown, comprising staoles and novelties at surprising low

10 pieces all linen Damask at 25c. 10 pieces splendid quality Bleached Damask at \$1, former price \$1.50. 25 pieces Glass Toweling at 15c, for

mer price 25c. 100pieces Russia Crash, 124c, regular price 10c.

50 doz. Napkins at \$2, never before sold less than \$3. 50 Marselles Quilts at \$3, splendid

Unlaundried Shirts.

Just received, 200 doz. Gents' Shirts at 75c, made of good Cotton and Linen perfect fitting and well made.

Our Spring stock is being augmented ezery day, and we offer a large line of

BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,

OIL CLOTHS, LINELEUMS.

AT BOTTOM PRICES

& Co., 147, 149, 151 WOODWARD AVE.

FARMERS

FARMERS

J. H. Sampson

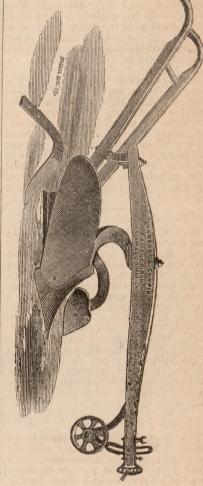
Has the celebrated

Diamond Iron Plow

AND PATENT JOINTER

WITH

WROUGHT IRON STANDARD.



It is Harder, Stronger, and more Durable Metal than any other Plow Castings in the market. Full line of SHOVELS. SPADES

FORKS. HOES,

Call and examine Goods and prices

NO. 17, HURON STREET, YPSILANTI, - MICH

NEW

Has a Good Assortment of

Shelf Hardware, Farming Tools, Bar Iron, Tin and Copper Ware.

OVES!

IN YOU WANT ONE OF THE BEST COOK STOVES IN THE MARKET



The Automatic Oven Shell drops and rises with the opening and closing of the oven door. The broiling arrangement is new and novel; can broil without disturbing the fire or removing the covers from the top of the stove.

Job Work done on short notice.

Goods Delivered to any part of the City. HURON STREET.

No. 17 Jenness Block, Ypsilanti.

YPSILANTI, APRIL 27, 1878.

It is outrageously ungrateful for the solid South to think of splitting so long as the Northern Democrats are so completely subservient.

New York Tribune: The Republican party will enter the Fall campaign with two first-class issues, assured resumption and opposition to Southern raids on the Treasury. It is in better trim than its best friends could have hoped for a short time ago.

Now that gold is obtainable, people do not want it. Banks that are pre-pared to redeem their notes in coin experience very little demand. This is due to the fact that there is no room for a doubt as to the value of our paper money. If we had the kind of paper money that circulated previous to the war, it would be different.

The Cincinnati Times says: "The party does not ask of the President that he shall use his high-office for the purpose of running the Congressional elections in the Republican behalf. It simply asks that he shall show, by his official actions, that he respects the party which elected him quite as much as the one that strove to defeat him, and that he shall not go out of his way to help the last and to injure the first."

Phil. North American.

Secretary Sherman deserves credit and thanks for his fidelity to resump-tion. His policy on that point resembles Lincoln's iamous Greeley letter about the Union. Lincoln said he would save the Union in anyway that could be found available. Sherman's text about resumption is the same. He not only wants it, but he means to have it, if such a thing be at all possi-sible. With silver or without it; with greenbacks or without; with the aid of the banks, if it can be had, and if not, then without their aid; with the help of Congress or without it, at the time fixed by law he is for trying it

New York Tribune.

The South's little bill against the National Treasury is so big that we have had to give it in sections. Another item—that of private claims puts the whole demand made by the South during five months of the session at \$202,000,000. An attorney for a large number of Southern claimants, who would be the last man in the world to frighten the country with too alarming an array of his clients' expectations, has shown that three classes of private claims, now before Congress, amount to \$117,000,000, making the grand total probably at least \$300,000,000. Perhaps these are figures enough for taxpayers to feed on, but one more suggestion of the size of the Southern appetite will do no harm. The House Committee on War Claims has had under consideration a bill referring all war claims to the Southern Claims Commission. Under this bill it was stated in our Washington dispatches, some weeks since, that twenty-five thousand separate claims would be referred to that Commission. Only 2,000 of this number are before Congress, all the rest are before different departments of the Gov-ernment, 12,000 being before the Quartermaster General's office alone. doubt a vast proportion of these claims are from Southern and border States. Who will dare to guess how many million dollars they call for?—This is a live and lively question of the country.

One might have thought, ten years tiny of an American metropolis to be ruled and ruined by its criminals. But what, after all, has been the fate of the gang that was once so rich and powerful? "I have had bad luck," said the miserable old man Friday, as he fell back dead in jail. Have the others fared so much better? Garvey, living on the price of treachery; Woodward, exposing a cheek of brass to the scorn of a community in which he burns to be thought respectable; Sweeney, heaving the odium of his thefts on the grave of his brother these are the only ones of the band whom the stern logic of retribution has spared from complete ruin. Yet who would change places with them? They drag about the world a chain that grows heavier at every step. They are cursed with a punishment that every year becomes more shameful and more galling. Connolly, poor broken hound, wanders in remote foreign places, hugging his stolen purse and hiding both from honest men whom he has wronged and dishonest men whom he has betray-ed. More fortunate perhaps than any of the rest will the world account the man who died of a broken skull before the exposure came, and around whose bedside the gang kept watch lest he should repent and confess in his last moments; or the worthless fool who drank himself to death in Paris, with the cordial approbation of his shrewder confederates. There are many of the less important thieves about New York, but not one can show himself in public or carouse in the resorts that he loves. When the fraud broke down, the rogues themselves must have been astonished to find how unsubstantial were their fortunes, how sudden and absolute was their ruin. If we look for the fragments of the Tammany Ring to-day we find a few shabby fellows, with broken boots and sodden cheeks, skulking about third-rate saloons-and nothing more, except that lifeless bur-der which will now be carried from a prison bed to a dishonored tomb. After all, did it pay?

There are forty millions of people in the United States. If each one economizes but ten dollars—saves that amount in food or clothing or travel or luxury—the sum of that economy is a withdrawal of \$400,000,000 from the circulation of the country, and worse than that, a substraction of \$400,000,000 from the necessity of production. In other words it is a paralytic stroke. If this is done several times we have a succession of paralytic strokes, and this is probably the secret of hard times.— Philadelphia Press.

Specific Taxes for 1877.

Lansing Republican

In the Republican of March 29th, appeared a table showing the amount of specific taxes paid by various insurance companies doing business in this State. The following tables show the amount of specific taxes paid during the fiscal year ending September, 30, 1877, by the railway, street-railway, telegraph, freight, sleeping, palace-car, and mining companies. The total amount of taxes paid during 1877, by the corporations mentioned above, and including the insurance taxes previously reported was \$479,742.29.

There are no means accessible for comparing these amounts with the amounts paid in previous years, inasmuch as in 1877 several of these companies paid more than one year's tax, while several of them paid only part of one year's tax:

RAILWAY COMPANIES. Detroit & Milwaukee, Erie & Kalamazoo. Grand River Valley, 14,940 00 Lake Shore & Mich. Southern, 35,544 00 184,083 20

Michigan Central, Chicago, Detroit & Canada G. T. Junction, 11,227 64
Chicago & Lake Huron, 1,195 10
Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore, 11,336 33
Chicago & Northwestern, 13,067 01
Chicago & Society & Canada Chicago, Saginaw & Canada. Detroit & Bay City, Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michi-8,991 50

gan,
Detroit, Monroe & Toledo,
Flint & Pere Marquette,
Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw,
Grand Rapids & Indiana,
Hecla & Torch Lake,
Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw,
Kalamagoo, Allegan & Grand Kalamazoo, Allegan & Grand Kalamazoo & South Haven,

Kalamazoo & White Pigeon, Mansfield, Coldwater & Lake Michigan Michigan Air Line, Mineral Range, Northern Central Michigan, Sagina w Valley & St. Louis, Trayerse City,

447 40 STREET RAILWAY. \$50 00

Bear Lake train railway, Central market, Cass avenue & Third street, 262 18 Congress and Baker street, Detroit City, Detroit & Grand Trunk Junction, Detroit Transit, Fort Wayne & Elmwood, 780 00 Grand River, Saginaw. Street Railway Company of Grand

175 00

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES. American, Canadian, McClure & Co., United States. American district, Atlantic & Pacific, Lake Superior & Mineral range, Northwestern, Western Union, 1,671 77 \$3,478 05 FREIGHT, SLEEPING, AND PALACE-CAR COMPANIES.

Detroit car company, Detroit car loan company, Erie and Chicago car company, International car company, Marshall car company, 128 63 Michigan lumber express company, 20 80 New England line, North American car company, Peninsular car company, 187 80 New York Central sleeping-car co., 356 67

COPPER MINING COMPANIES. Adventure, Allouez, Atlantic alumet & Hecla, central, Copper Falls, Delaware, International, Minnesota, Minong, Isceola consolidated Petherick,

\$13,353 68 IRON MINING COMPANIES. Champion, Cleveland, Humboldt, Iron Cliffs, Keystone Lake Superior, McComber, Michigamme, New York. Pittsburg & Lake Angeline, Saginaw, Spurr Mountain, Winthrop,

\$7,333 28 The mining companies reported as non-producing during the year were non-preducing during the year were Bancrott iron, Buckeye iron, Carp river, Cleveland silver, Detroit and Colorado gold and silver, Dover, Edwards copper, Evergreen Bluff, Globe copper, Highland copper, Hope copper, Hungarian copper, Huron bay slate and iron, L'Anse blast furnace, L'Anse brownstone, L'Anse silver lead, L'Anse slate and iron, Magnetic iron. L'Anse slate and iron, Magnetic iron, Marquette iron, Marquette brown-stone, Mass copper, land and mining, Natick, New York, Nonesuch, Peninsula, Scranton silver, Seneca, Steward iron, Teal lake, Union iron, Washing-

Michigan Trotting Circuit.

All arrangements for the summer meeting of the Michigan Trotting Cir-cuit have been completed. Premiums amounting to \$40,000, will be awarded

under the following conditions:
All premiums are for trotting and to be mile heats best three in five in har-ness, and will be conducted under the rules and regulations of the National Trotting Association as amended Feb-

ruary 13, 1878.

A horse distancing the field or any portion thereof will be awarded but one premium. In heats when eight or more horses

start, the distance shall be 150 yards. Heats in each day's races may be trotted alternately.

Hay, oats and straw, free to all

color, sex, name, former name trotted color, sex, name, former name trottens under within two years, if any; sire and dam, if known; name of party making entry, owner's name and residence. Sent by registered letter; if not registered notify Secretaries by telegraph that entry has been mailed in the nevel way.

the usual way. Entries for Adrian close May 28, for Jackson, Grand Rapids, East Saginaw and Detroit, June 3. Entrances to all races ten per cent. of purse. The provisions of rules 2, 5 and 7, must be strictly complied with. If owing to bad weather or any other unavoidable cause, any member of the circuit shall be unable to start one or more of its races on or before 3 p. m. of the last day of the week allotted to such member for its meeting, such race or races shall thereby be considered and declar-ed "off" and the entrance money therein refunded.

The programmes of the circuit are

ADRIAN DRIVING PARK.

Tuesday, June 4—Three minute class, premium \$500. Class 2:26, premium \$500.

Wednesday, June 5—Class 2:37, \$500. Class 2:29, \$500. Thursday, June 6—Class 2:45, premium \$500. Class 2:23, premium

\$500. Friday, June 7—Class 2:32, premium \$500. Free for all class [Barns barred], premium \$500. Free to all pacers, pre-

mium \$200. The races are to be held at Jackson, June 11, 12, 13, and 14, the classes being given in the same order as above. The premium for the pacing class is \$400, and those for all other classes are \$1,000 each.

The Grand Rapids races begin Tues-The Grand Rapids races begin Tuesday, June 18, and continue four days. The only difference in the arrangement of the classes is that the pacing races follow the 2:23 contest on the third day. The pacing premium is \$400 and all others are \$1,000 each.

THE DETROIT RACES. Tuesday, July 2—Three minute class; premium, \$800. Class 2:26, premium, \$1,000.

Wednesday, July 3—Class 2:37, premium, \$800. Class 2:29, premium,

Thursday, July 4—Class 2:45, premium, \$800. Class 2:23, premium, \$1.000. Free for all pacers; premium, \$400. Friday, July 5—Free for all class (Rarus barred); premium, \$1,400. Class 2:32, premium, \$800.

By the above capital arrangement of programmes good races may be

of programmes good races may be expected, exciting pacing contests will be had, and Rarus will not get a thousand dollars at each meeting for an exhibition trot. Appended are the names and addresses of the Secretaries of each association of the cir-

Charles Dupont, Detroit.
Harrison Coleman, East Saginaw.
George S. Ward, Grand Rapids.
D.J. Robinson, Jackson.
A. H. Russell, Adrian.

Prospective Trouble at San Francisco.

The inhabitants of San Francisco are alarmed. One Hearney, heading the "agitators" against the Chinese is defying the authorities and alarming all decent people by his threats of arson. At an agitators' meeting the other evening he made an harrangue full of violence, among other things saying: "I hope to God they will get up the vigilantes again. I just want the authorities to lay low and let us alone, and you will see the biggest fight, you ever heard of Pixlay said. fight you ever heard of. Pixley said to me that the narrow-faced Yanks in California would clean us out, but I just wish they'd try it. I would drive them into the sea or die." He concluded with the following significant 66 75 utterance:

"I tell them they are standing on a magazine. I would rather see San Francisco sink beneath the wave than become the home of Chinese lepers. San Francisco is a proud city; so was Moscow, but she was marked for destruction and laid in ashes. Our city is built of wood and if the vigilantes move one solitary step to break up the Workingmen's party of California, I predict a similar fate for San Fran-

This must be delightful reading for "the narrow-faced Yanks" whose capital is invested in goods and buildings in the City of the Golden Gate. One of them writes to the San Francisco Bulletin saying that he and many of his friends have engaged passage in the next steamer for Central America, for "this howling gang of agitators have turned the city topsy-turvy" and make it unsafe for peaceful Americans.

He adds: "To my certain knowledge these labor agitators are well armed; in fact, you can see plenty of them in the streets daily earrying muskets and guns, having probably bought them with money begged in the name of charity. On the other hand the Chinamen are well armed and will fight like devils if forced to. devils if forced to. The militia may be able to take a hand in, so that alto-gether there will be a terrible time when the word is given. This is a city of wooden buildings, wooden streets and wooden sidewalks, so that streets and wooden sidewalks, so that if a series of fires were started in different sections of the city when the wind was high, it would be a second Chicago fire. Things look pretty blue for San Francisco, and the sober-minded people are very anxious, and when the fire alarm bell peals out at night, more than half the population rouse up at once, trembling lest the fatal hour has come."

hour has come."

It is a fact that San Francisco to-day is really in the hand of these agitators, and even the State Legislature bows and even the State Legislature bows before their mandates. They have spies everywhere. What the end will be is fearful to contemplate. This cor-respondent declares that they only wait for the word to commence a scene of carnage unparalled by anything ever known on this continent.

It is perhaps not generally known that work on the tunnel under the British channel is quietly progressing. The experimental shaft at Sangatte is already 300 feet below the water mark, a pair of pumps throwing out water a pair of pumps throwing out water which works in plentifully; while in the chalk bed under the tunnel a trial gallery has been opened perpendicular

THE SYNDICATE.

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S CONTRACT FOR THE SALE OF FOUR-AND-A-HALF PER CENT. BONDS.

Washington, April 22.—The contract entered into by Secretary Sherman and the syndicate for the sale of per cent. bonds, names the following persons as parties to it: The Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, of the first part; and August Belmont & Co., of New York, on behalf of N. M. Rothschild & Sons, of London England London, England, and associates and themselves; Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York, on behalf of J. S. Morgan & Co., of London and themselves; J. & W. Seligman & Co., of New York, in behalf of Seligman Bros., of London and themselves; Morton, Bliss & Co., of New York, on behalf of Morton, Rose & Co., of London, and themselves; First National Bank of the city of New York. These firms agree to purchase the following amounts of United States 4½ per cent. bonds upon the conditions stated below:

August Belment, & Co. \$4,125,000
Drexel, Morgan & Co. 1,625,000
J. & W. Seligman & Co. 1,625,000
Morton, Bliss & Co. 1,625,000
FirstNationalBank of New York 1,000,000

\$10,000,000 The following are the conditions: First—The bonds covered by this contract shall be sold for resumption

purposes.
Second—The parties of the second part shall have exclusive right to subscribe in the same proportion for the remainder of the \$50,000,000 4½ per cent. bonds of the United States authorized to be issued by the acts of Congress aforesaid; but the amount of bonds to be so subscribed for shall not be less than \$5,000,000 for each and every month after the present month

Third—That the Secretary of the Treasury shall not sell, during continuance of this contract, any bonds other than such as by act of Congress may be provided to be sold for the payment of the Helifer or Geneve awards and of the Halifax or Geneva awards, and the 4 per cent. consols of the United States, and these only for refunding purposes, except by mutual agreement

purposes, except by mutual agreement of the parties hereto.

Fourth—The parties of the second part agree to pay for said 4½ per cent. bonds, par and 1½ per cent. premium, and the interest accrued to the date of application for the delivery of said bonds, in gold coin or matured United States gold coin courses, or any of the States gold coin coupons, or any of the 4 per centum 5 20 bonds heretofore states gold certificates of deposit issued under the act of March 3, 1873, or in gold coin certificates of deposit of authorized designated depositaries, that have complied with the low. have complied with the law.

Fifth—The parties of the second part shall receive in gold coin a commission of half of one per centum on all bonds taken by them under this contract, as allowed by the act of July 14, 1870, and shall assume and defray all expenses which may be incurred in sending bonds to London or elsewhere upon their request, or by transmitting bonds, coupons or coin to the treasury department at Washington, including all cost of making the exchange of bonds, and shall also be charged with the cost of preparation and issuing of the bonds. No bonds shall be delivered to the parties of the second part, or either of them, until payment shall have been made in full therefor in accordance with the terms of this contract."

The contract is signed by the parties named above.

Death on the Niagara.

Monday, the first day of April, a beautiful spring day, was chosen by the fabled Spirit of the Cataract for the first sacrific of human life this year. The old Indian belief in the certainty of an annual sacrifice of life being claimed by the Spirit whom the savages sought to appease by a voluntary yearly offering, receives all the support which the existence of construc-tive proof may yield. Voluntary of-ferings are no more made, but the death rate on the river yet runs to a height which superstition may easily construe to be the threatened penalty extorted for neglected sacrificial wor-Two brothers, John and Patrick

Reilley, residing at Chippawa, Ont., visited this place Monday, crossing the river in ordinary row-boats, one brother arriving sometime later than the other. After the business which they came over to transact had been dispatched, the two men started to return, about half-past six o'clock in the evening. One of the two boats having been taken back to Chippawa, the two brothers started to cross the stream together in the remaining craft. It is known that both the fated men partook more or less liberally of intoxicatook more or less theerally of intoxicating drink while in the village, and in this fact lies the only explanation of their suicidal folly in choosing the route they did when they left Port Day for their Canadian home. For intoxical of manifest the rivertee users instead of rowing up the river the usual distance before attempting to croes, the men pulled directly for Chippawa vil-lage. Two or three parties who were at Port Day when the two men started out noted the dangerous route which they had taken, but, as both the Reilley brothers were known to be well acquainted with the river they naturally supposed that when they found they could not cross so low down the stream they would pull up and cross in one of the usual tracks. In apparently utter ignorance of the rapidity with which the treacherous current bore the boat down the stream, the two brothers pulled steadily on their way. As the boat was swept lower and lower the attention of others on the bank of the river became attracted to the impending catastrophe. When the boat, as seen from this shore, had apparently gotten well over into the strong Canadian current, it had drifted far down the river, and at last, when too late, the brothers appeared to realize their position. The boat was headed up the stream, and the men bent to their oars with desperate energy. Finding that they were powerless to stem the cur-rent, and having drifted into close proximity to the first of the terrible reefs at the head of the Canadian rapids, the two men were seen to deliberately turn their boat around and

shore, say that the boat safely jumped the third reef, when boat and men disappeared in the boiling rapids and

were never seen again.

The supposition is that when the men determined to attempt shooting the reefs they had a faint hope that they might reach shore by taking advantage of the comparatively quiet water below the reefs—a desperate struggle for life which proved to be but

Pieces of the boat were found the next day in the river below the falls, but as yet nothing has been seen of the

bodies of the unfortunate men.

The terrible tragedy has provoked plenty of comment on the judgment displayed by the unfortunate men in their efforts to extricate themselves from their awful predicament. So far as the judgment exercised by the two brothers may be questioned, it may be sufficient to say, that, in all probability, if their brains had been clear enough to have extricated the men from the rapids, their brains would have been clear enough to have kept them up the river in safe water in the

Patrick Reilley was about forty-five years of age and was unmarried. John was about forty years old and leaves a wife, but no children. A mother and two sisters mourn a double loss.—Niagara Falls Gazette.

A Texan Bull Fight.

A bull-fight with a lioness, which took place at San Antonio, Texas, or the 8th inst., is thus described: Thousands of people were in atten-

ance from points distant some twenty miles on each side of the river. The novelty consisted in the contest of an African lioness with a Texan bull. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon a hand-some, well built Texan bull, with stout, short horns was turned into a large iron cage prepared for the occasion. Shortly after 4 o'clock a lioness was let into the cage with the bull. She was full grown but evidently old and emaciated. Several years ago she and emaciated. Several years ago she killed her keeper and by her appearance one would imagine she had been continually punished ever since. On entering the cage she sprang upon the bull, almost leaping ever him. This was evidently in play, as she did not attempt to bite or scratch him. The animals then separated and cantered off in opposite directions. After a few minutes of quiet play the bull began to watch the antics of his opponent as she rushed around the cage, and he she rushed around the cage, and he charged at her furiously several times She managed to escape him each time, however, for about five minutes. At length the bull made an extraordinary charge, and catching the lloness on his horns tossed her about six feet in the air, then inclining his head a little he caught her again on his horns as she came down, twirled her about in the air and flung her some twenty feet from him. The lioness fell to the ground like a log, and was motionless for perhaps half a minute. When she recovered she glanced hastily at the bull and then dashed against the cage as if she wished to escape. The bull desirous of completing his victory, again charged the unfortunate queen, tossed her higher than before, and as she fell gored her almost to death. She was hors du combat, and the bull not having received a scratch was let out of the arena. ANOTHER SCENE.

An extraordinary spectacle which recalls the stories of the wild beast fights in the old Roman amphitheatre, was seen the other day in SanAnto-nio. The showman who is at present catering for the amusement of this gentle portion of our population evidently understands his business. Some days ago he entertained them with a contest between a bull and a lioness, and yesterday he varied the performance by attempting to get up a first class fight between some Mexicans and four bulls. The bulls, like sensible animals, declined the wager of battle, and nothing remained but to drive them from the arena in disgrace. Of course the two thousand citizens of Texas who came to see the encounter were not to be disappointed. It would not be a very safe thing to trifle with them in that way, and so the bull which vanquished the lioness was pitted against the lion. The monarch of the forest was badly beaten by the monarch of the prairie, and when the liones was let in as a reinforcement. lioness was let in as a reinforcement to her liege lord the bull, after tossing them over his head, pinning them the bars of the cage where they fought and chasing them in ignominious flight, turned away from the contest iu proud and sullen triumph.

Healthy Inflation.

From the Baltimore Gazette, All the gold that is now locked up coming into the market as money will heavily inflate the currency, but it will be a healthy inflation. Every dollar of it represents actual value in American work and material already produced. Since 1873 the country has been practicing severe economy and atoning for the extravagance of the war period and the flush times that followed it. Every indication points to a better time in the future—not a time of booming business, high prices, lavish spending and sudden fortunes, but a period of more solid prosperity of low prices, quick sales and small profits.

Mexico's Wealth.

Mexico's great source of wealth is in her mines, which embrace not only those of the precious metals, but also most of the others useful in the arts. From 1535, when the first mines were opened by the Spaniards, till 1875, the total coinage is said to have been \$4,-450,000,000. Before the war of independence 3,000 mines were in operation, producing over \$21,000,000 in silver and \$2,000,000 of gold annually. The mines of Northern Mexico are the most productive in the country and most productive in the country, and of a Chihuahua, Coahuila and Sonora are prolific in veins of metal, holding fabulous wealth.

Gen. Fremont is in Washington. He is shortly to become the president of a railway in the North. Mrs. Fremont is on Staten Island, and a wellhorses entered in races. All others will be charged \$1 per day.

In this circuit the average distance is seventy-five miles.

In making entries please state class,

Mc & Mc,

The live

Furniture Boys,

Are on hand this Spring with an

IMMENSE STOCK

They have taken advantage of hard times, bought goods for cash, and intend to give their customers the

Gall and see our PARLOR and BEDROOM SUITS, Wood. and Marble top Tables, Couches and Easy Chairs, Baby Cabs and Cradles, Woven Wire, Hair and Wool Mattresses, and everything in the line of Furniture from a wood bottom Chair up to the most nobby Parlor

We have a large stock of upholstering materials, and are prepared to do all kinds of job work in the neatest style, at BOTTOM FIGURES.

We also keep a full stock of



such as Coffins, Caskets, White and

Black Broadcloth Caskets, Metalic Cases, Shrouds, Robes, and Habits. Having a fine Hearse, we shall hold ourselves in readiness to give our personal attention to this branch of busi-NIGHT CALLS attended to by either of the firm on Huron street.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance of the same. Coon's old stand, opp. the Hawkins

GEO. McELCHERAN. T. W. MCANDREW.

GO TO

Detroit Boot and Shoe Store

FOR A

First-class Boot or Shoe

Or Anything in the

Gent's Furnishing Goods Line. DON'T BE DECEIVED, and throw

away your money by buying Shoddy Goods, when you can secure a FIRST-CLASS article for LESS money.

Give me a call and be Convinced.

CROSS Street, opposite DEPOT.

A. A. Bedell. February 2d, 1878.

Spencer Fairchild.

Successors to Smith & Fairchild

Propose not simply to keep up the reputation of this house, but enhance it, if possible.

For luscious roasts, fine steaks, everything in the line

First-class Market!

Call on us.

South Side Congress St.

Sugar Cured Hams...... 10 Cents. Shoulders 8 Cents.
Dried Beef 15 Cents

CURRENT TOPICS.

And now comes the dignified and staid Boston Traveller, and is willing to erect the whipping post in Massa. husetts, for the specific purpose of unishing "wife-beaters." If anyning would justify such a relic of bararism, it would be the necessity for dequately punishing such brutes.

Last season was rather a poor one for English farmers, but this year's prospects augur a better harvest than they have had for five years past.

In Great Britain pastures and market gardens are becoming more common, and wheat raising less common. Nearly one million fewer acres of wheat are grown than a quarter of a century ago.

G. Henry Horstman, Consul at Munich, writes that during the last ten years American wares have been gradually finding their way into Bavaria. The hardware and furnishing shops now offer for sale many of our tools, agricultural implements, household utensils, and "notions" of general utility. They are sold not only in large cities but in rural towns. Canned fruits, vegetables, oysters, lobsters, and especially canned beef, ham and tongue, are finding a large sale. American toys too, such as steam-engines, building blocks and games, are readily sold even in the walled and moated town of Nuremberg itself, the traditown of Nuremberg itself, the tradi-tional home of the German toy trade. At the last annual agricultural exhi-bition, held in Munich, during the "October festival," American products were notably prominent, and formed the greater part of the foreign exhibit.

Those who are contemplating a visit to the Paris Exposition will be interested in the statement, which reaches us by cable, that the prices of lodgings and all the necessaries of life will be largely advanced during the continuance of the show. The proprietors of furnished apartments already make extravagant demands. The Grand Hotel will advance the price of a table d'hote dinner to eight francs, and the cheaper hotels and restaurants will advance prices proportionately.

From the quarterly statement made by the sixth auditor, it is probable that the diffciency in the appropriation for the salaries of postmasters will amount at the end of the fiscal year to \$600,000. This deficit is accounted for by the increased salaries paid to postmasters, based upon illegal sales of postage stamps. The provision regulating the stamps. The provision regulating the salaries by the amount of canceled stamps sold, has not yet become a law. There was, however, a deficiency in the same appropriation last year, but not so large, and while these fraudulent sales have greatly increased the deficit, yet the appropriation in the first place, it is stated, was not sufficient.

The indications of an extensive strike among cotton operatives in England are very suggestive. It England are very suggestive. It shows that the cotton trade in England is depressed—the reduction beyond doubt having a competitive purpose, as against American factories. It also shows that the rate of wages and now as low as the workmen think they are that the conduction. ought to endure.

The remarkable reticence which Bismarck has maintained during the present exciting diplomatic struggle shows that this age has a great man as celebrated as William the Silent for keeping his plans to himself until they are fully matured. are fully matured.

The Philadelphia Press makes an exhibit of the earnings of fifty railways, mainly Western, for the first quarter of 1878, which is an increase over the same time last year of from ten to fifteen per cent. The Press sees in this increase another gratifying evidence of the tendency toward bet-

Mrs. Child has for years been collecting the wise sayings of all nations from the earliest to the latest times, illustrating the fact that, independent of creeds, there has been, and is, a universal faith in the existence of one Supreme Being, toward whom all human aspirations are directed.

An English lawyer has been sentenced to five years penal servitude for taking payment from a client out of goods for the alleged theft of which he was defending him on trial.

Dun, Barlow & Co's report of failures for the first quarter of 1878, showing an increase of nearly \$30,000,000 over the same quarter in 1877, excites a good deal of surprise, and considera-ble comment is made on the fact that the failures in the Western States show the large increase of ten millions.

The number of locomotives in Great Britain is 12,994. They draw annually 205,600,000 tons of goods, 309,000,000 tons of goods and carriages combined, and 530,000,000 passengers. The coal consumed for passenger traffic is 1,-204,206 tons, and 1,924,000 tons for freight traffic, forming a total annual consumption of coal of 3,128,206 tons. Some of the locomotives weigh 40 tons.

While looking after the matter, Mr. Stephens should have the following added to the metric tables. 100 lawyers make one candidate.

100 candidates make one Congress

100 Congressmen make one doorkeeper. - Washington Republic.

Business Failures.

The commercial agency of R. G. Dun & Co., report the failures for the first three months of 1878 as given below. In their circular they say: "We regret that it is not more encouraging in its aspect; but it should be remembered that we have passed through an exceptional winter, probably the worst that has been experienced in its effect upon the general retail trade of the country during the past 20 years. upon the general retail trade of the country during the past 20 years. The results anticipated from the abundant crops have not been realized, and stocks purchased to supply wants have been absolutely unsaleable, and, moreover, have had of necessity to be sacrificed. The abringage of resources The shrinkage of resources during the past six months has undoubtedly, in the aggregate, been enormous, and has contributed to swell the figures of the failures for the past quar-

ter."		
UCI.	No. of	Amount of
[F	ailures.	Liabilities.
Eastern States	539 950 483 1,218	\$11,016,974 32,274,606 11,699,029 25,014,081 2,074,136
Pacific States & Territ'ys	165	\$82,078,826
Total	3,300	\$02,070,020
Dominion of Canada	555	\$9,100,929

THE FARM.

State Wool Grower's Convention.

Condensed from the Kalamazoo Telegraph.

A convention of farmers and wool growers of the state convened at Kalamazoo pursuant to call, and organized by electing the Hon. J. J. Woodman, of Van Buren, as chairman. About 125 gentlemen were present. A committee on Resolutions, consisting of A. C. Gidden, Wm. Hind, O. P. Morton, S. F. McEntee and D. K. Rix, reportable to the committee of the committe

ed the following series:

WHEERAS, The farmers and wool growers of Michigan, feeling the rules adopted by the wool buyers in the leading markets of the State are unjust; that the dockage is fixed at a greater per cent of waste than exists; that the seller's interest as a party to the contract, is virtually ignored; and whereas, our wool growers have been developing a class of wool that ranks nigher in the Eastern markets for its fineness of texture and length of staple which has been sold much below its actual value; and whereas, the present Tariff bill now before Congress proposes a reduction on washed clothing wool of 14 4-5 cents per pound, and and an average reduction of 28 1-3 per cent; and whereas, under the proposed reduction on other agricultural products, by which Canadian wheat and flour will be admitted free, and other products admitted at a nominal value, with no compensating advantage to either manufacturer or consumer;

therefore, be it.

Resolved, That the dockage on bucks' fleeces not to exceed one-third of the actual weight, and unwashed wool, shall exceed one-quarter of the actual

Resolved. That the prices shall be agreed upon and the cash value determined before the transfer is made, and no further dockage shall be allowed.

Resolved, That the grade of delaine woolshall be recognized in the sale, which shall be sold upon its merits, or serve to

enhance the value of the clip.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any reduction of the present tariff or to any change in any of the provisions of the statute, whereby a duty is levied on any raw material affecting the interests of agriculture. That a reduction of the tariff on wool, in its various qualities and conditions is unjust to the wool grower. conditions, is unjust to the wool grower, injurious to the manufacturer, and uncalled for by any exigency of the Government, and its only advantage injuring to the importer, for whose benefit the change is sought.

The question of washing and dockage was the chief one discussed, taking any most of the time of the conven-

ing up most of the time of the convening up most of the time of the convention and eliciting a very general interchange of opinion. The sentiment was unanimous that the percentage of dockage, as fixed by the buyers, is too great, and is unjust to the producer. It was agreed that different qualities of wool varied greatly in the amount of shrinkage on cleansing in the facof wool varied greatly in the amount of shrinkage on cleansing in the factories, some losing twice as much of their weight as others. It was admitted that well washed wool was the best to sell if it could be sold on its merits, but complaint was made that, too generally, the buyer made no careful inspection and poor and good ful inspection, and poor and good went in alike, the latter having to suf-fer with the former. There was quite a sentiment against washing sheep at all, it being asserted that, as buy-ing is now managed, there isn't enough made on the wool to pay for the extra work and trouble of washing, to say nothing of the risk of doing injury to the sheep by putting them while heated into cold water. On this last point, the following resolution was finally adopted, though with the development of considerable difference

of opinion:

Resolved; That it is the opinion of this convention that the practice of washing sheep is injurious to the sheep, expensive and disagreeable to the owner, and had better be abandoned.

The chairman, by request, spoke of the operations of the present tariff on wool, which he claimed did not burden the consumer, while it did protect the farmer. He showed that the contemplated reduction would be disastrous. His remarks were very clear and satis-

The resolutions, as reported were then adopted, and the convention adjourned.

Wheat Analysis.

The following is an analysis by Boussingault, the celebrated French chemist, on the ashes of wheat. Fif-teen hundred pounds of wheat having been reduced to ashes, and subse-quently weighed, there was found to be thirty-three pounds of ashes, which on analysis yielded the following sub-

stances:	
	lbs.
Phosphoric acid,	15.51
Sulphuric acid,	0.33
Chlorine,	trace
Lime,	0.95
Magnesia	5.25
Potash,	9.73
Soda,	trace
Silica,	0.44
Moisture and loss,	c.79
	22 00
Total,	33.00
There is no better way to tes	t whea

than to grind it into flour, and turn this flour into bread. An analysis, therefore, of good sound bread will doubtless prove interesting:

Gluten and nitrogenous substances, Modified starch, sugar, gum, etc., Mineral salts

The small proportion of mineral constituents in this analysis is due to the absence of bran in flour with which the bread examined was made. The nutritive properties of bran are little understood by the general public. We know that gluten is the chief constitu-ent of nourishing bread, and also that mineral matter is necessary to our system; and we find too often that bran is richer in both gluten and mineral constituents then flour itself, as shown

by the following:	analysis:	
	Wheat flour.	Bran
Gluten,	11.46	13.8
Starch,	73.52	53.9
Oil.	0.00	2.8
Woody fiber,	0.68	11.8
Mineral matters,	0.84	6.
Water,	10.50	13.8

Totals Of course this is caused by defective grinding, the larger part of the gluten escaping in the bran, the very thing that should be guarded against—the presence of 11.50 of woody fiber is certainly much against its being retained in wheaten flour for the purpose of bread making, and it is a matter of congratulation not only to the consumer, but the miller as well, that means have been devised for separating the Grand Rapids, December 4 and 5.

greater part of this woody fiber from bran, and thus rendering the latter better available for more general use. The mineral constituents in which flour is so poor and bran so rich are precisely those which it is essential we should absorb, inasmuch as we find them present in the human body. It is therefore necessary, in order to make good nutritious flour, that only the woody fiber, or outer bran, should be removed from the berry in the process of grinding, so as to retain all the nu-tritive constituents of the grain. This woody fiber is the chief cause of the sudden blunting orglazing of the mill-stones, and the process which will entirely remove or loosen it, by decorsi-cation or any other means, is a desi-deratum in milling at the present time and would make a fortune for the inventor.—Scientific American.

The Michigan Beekeepers' Association,

Condensed from the East Saginaw Republican.

A semi-annual meeting of this association was held in that city last week with a fair attendance. President A. B. Cheney, of Sparta Center, in the chair. The first subject discussed was "Burying Bees." The questions considered the best means of wintering the bees. The general exppression was favorable to burying the hives in the ground, in some dry spot, at a sufficient depth to insure a uniform temperature and making provision for a sufficient which was considered of ventilation, which was considered of prime importance, by leaving an opening at the top filled with straw. Putting into the cellar, and in various other positions more or less exposed to the weather, had been tried by different gentlemen present with varying experience. But a dry place with as equal a temperature as possible and good ventilation were conceded to be the prime requisites. Prof. Cook, of the Agricultural College, and others, gave instances of mistakes of vision or instinct of bees in returning to their hives or homes, going to the wrong hives and also to the wrong house when out in warm days in the winter. Several members took part in dis-cussion of the natural history of the bees; how the eggs for queens are laid, whether they are different from the working bees, or drones. Also in regard to the food for queens, whether difference of food would make a differ-ence in bees, or whether a change in food would change the character of the bees. Much interesting informa-tion was elicited on these points.

"How Shall We Increase our Colonies?" was next considered. Dr. Whiting's process was to get his queen bees fertilized and laying, then transfer combs from old hives to an empty old one and fill up with brood how and queen and change their loss. bees and queen and change their location, thus preventing their swarming and increase by colonies, and by putting a fertilized queen and the same process otherwise, and keep on increasing. Prof. Cook clips the wings of the queen, then if the swarm issues, eatch the gueen put a new hive in the of the queen, then if the swarm issues, catch the queen, put a new hive in the place of the old one, and when the swarm returns they will enter the hive. Then put in the queen and they are all right. Aside from this agreeing with Dr. Whiting. President Cheney believed the cheapest way would be to purchase colonies in the common box hive and transfer them into a movable comb hive. This would be cheaper than to raise queens. Mr. Bingham has a novel way of in-Mr. Bingham has a novel way of increasing his colonies and making a whole swarm complete in five months. When the bees have occupied the lower hive place an empty set of combs above the outer combs. The outer being all prepared for eggs the queen then enters the above, and will be laying her eggs in a short time; swarm the bees about three days before a heavy run of honey occurs. After this, when all the combs are full of brood and honey, take off the top and move to some new place, and thus make two swarms, keeping on increas ing and following the same rule with all the other swarms.

The next question was "The Advantages of comb Foundation." The general sentiment was favorable to the use of comb foundation for brood combs,

but not for cap honey.
"The Extractor" was next considered. Mr. Bingham said the extractor was for separating the honey from the comb; that the latter might be used again, saving the bees much hard labor, also leaving the honey much nicer for market than the old way of straining honey. Mr. Whiting only used the extractor to make room for broods. Prof. Cook preferred the extractor to be all metal, and as light as possible, on account of cleanliness; would extract all the season if he could get 12½ cents per pound rather than produce cap or comb honey. He would not leave too much honey in the fall for the use of the bees during the winfor the use of the bees during the winter, but would rather sell it. Would extract while, or before, the bees evaporate it. Said it was just as healthy as when thick. He would not sell thin honey, but would extract it while thin and put it in a dry warm room to evaporate and properly ripen. The general sentiment favored these views throughout.

throughout. "Shall We Procure Italians?" was next considered. The general expression was favorable.

"Shall We Use Boxes or Sections for Comb Honey?" was next considered, and opinion was divided. Both were thought good, and the use of either recommended according as the honey could be best sold in the one or the

other. "Shall we encourage home consumpion of our honey?" was answered in the affirmative, and to this end it should be put up in neat packages and sold at fair prices. Honey could thus be made to displace syrups and its large production be made profitable.

Resolutions favoring worthy inventions in agriculture, and condemning pirating upon valuable improvements, were adopted. The committee on apparatus reported, recommending the Bingham smoker as the best, speak-ing most favorably of the Bingham, Quimby and Langstroth hives, commending the Roat extractor, and approving various sections, boxes, ship ping crates, etc. The following was

adopted: Resolved, That the essential requisite for a bee keeper is a good hive, (either a Quimby or a Langstroth,) a good swarm of bees, a Bingham smoker, section boxes, a good extractor, a good market and a good operator.

The next meeting is to be held at

Easterly Leonard

Headquarters for the Grocery Trade Old stand of H. A. Weeks & Co.

Crockery, Groceries, Glassware.

The Women say our TEAS are the Best in the Market.

We Pay the Highest Market Price for EGGS and BUTTER, in exchange. And we will not be beat in the purchase of the produce of the gar-

N.B.-Wekeep a Delivery Wagon, and deliver our goods at all times of

EASTERLY & LEONARD,

South side Congress Street, Second Store from Washington St.

Cheap Boots!

I have 300 pairs of Boots I want to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH.

STOGA BOOTS. KIP BOOTS.

CALF BOOTS,

SEWED BOOTS.

Every man or boy who wants to get a pair of GOOD BOOTS CHEAP. will do well to call and see the Boots and

THE PRICES

Shoe Store in the Arcade Block, Ypsilanti.

JOHN BOYCE.

April 6, 1878.

DRUGS,

MEDICINES, STATIONERY. WINDOW GLASS

Everything in the Drug line I will sell at the VERY LOWEST Cash

PRESCRIPTIONS

Filled, with accuracy, at all times, day

Finest Brand of CIGARS.

FRED F. INGRAM,

Opp. Depot.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I, JOHN HANNAS, being a blacksmith by trade, had often felt the want of some means whereby I could soften IRON at the forge, so that I could work it at a better advantage. This induced me to make many experiments with different substances which offered the best prospects of success. It was on one of these occasions that I discovered the wonderful effects of Electro Sihcon upon the HUMAN SYSTEM.

I had a defect in three of my fingers, which were bent or shut up in my hand in such a manner by the contraction of the cords, that they were very trouble-some to me in my daily avocation. I could not handle my tools as I wished, and often thought that I would have my fingers cut off to get them out of the way. I had used every thing that offered any hope of relief, but all to no effect. Well, I say, I was working with Electro Silicon at the forge, and of course could not prevent its coming in contact with I took no provise of the offect. experiments with different substances which offered

was working with Electro Silicon at the forge, and of course could not prevent its coming in contact with my hands.

I took no notice of the effect it had produced, until one day wishing to use a heavy hammer, I grasped it with my crooked hand, and much to my surprise I found my crooked fingers straighten out, and I had as much use of them as ever. I could hardly believe my eyes. I showed my hand to my wife and family, and a general rejoicing was the result.

I had a neighbor living about a mile from my shop who had a lame knee, caused by the cords being contracted by rheumatism. I sent him a bottle of Electro Silicon Liniment, and told him to use it thoroughly. He did so, and at the end of three months he was able to throw away his cane and walk to my shop apparently as well as ever. It had worked as it did in my case, producing a perfect cure. I gave it to others of my neighbors and friends (for miles around) who were suffering from swelled limbs, rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, burns, etc., all of which it cured without any trouble. Finding that the Electro Silicon Liniment would penetrate the skin of man further than any other substance, it occurred to me that it must be good for the horse, and it has proved itself one of the very best applications in all external dicases occurring in that noble animal.

Prepared by the Electro Silicon Liniment Company, office 76. William street, New York.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle, Farrand, Williams & Co., Agents, Detroit Mich. J. S. Burdsall & Co., Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio. R. Macready & Co., Agents, Elmira, N. Y. Fullen & Fuller, Agents, Chicago, Ill. 732-1y

The Russian Bear, after devouring the European Turkey, retires to the fiords of the Baltic for a summer's recreation, while the English Kitten jumps for the feathers that Bismarck blows

The SILVER DOLLAR, se dreaded by many, is being bowled upon the country. And to see how it knocks things down you should go to Frank Smith's Emporium and get the new prices for Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Picture Frames, Baby Carriages, and the thousand other articles with which the Emporium is filled. Minor things have happened in these WONDERFUL TIMES that are spoken of for a day and are forgotten. But these will go down in history. There are few things that come so near the heart, and none other PEGGED and HAND so near the pocket as a decline in prices. Please call at the Emporium and be posted in regard to these

And all others interested in buying

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOLDINGS, &c.

The undersigned would respectfully announce that, after having been engaged in the lumber trade in this city for the past ten years, on a credit basis, they have DE-CIDED to

Turn Over a New Leaf, January 1st, 1878, and Sell for Cash Only.

No more expense keeping books No more expense collecting! No more poor accounts!

AND SELLING FOR

Will be Our Motto.

We shall sell on Smaller Margins than under the Credit System, thereby giving our customers better bargains for their money.

To those who have had credit hitherto, we shall endeavor to make it to your advantage hereafter, to PAY WHEN YOU BUY. Yours Truly,

Parsons Bros.

Ypsilanti, December 15th, 1877.

Dr. Hall's Health Institute, Arcade Block, Vpsilantl.

Baths-Steam, Electrical and ot Air Opens the pores, removes colds, poisons, and biliousness from the system. Shampoo-ing, rubbing and tonic treatment follows to prevent taking cold. These and other remedies are used to cure catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, diseases of females, of kidneys, liver, eye, ear, etc., etc.

REALTH LIFT and LIGHT GYMNASTICS.

A thorough gymnastic system for ladies and gentlemen in twenty minutes once a day. Doubles the strength in three months. Does not fatigue nor exhaust. Refreshes and invigorates. Removes dyspepsia and indigestion. Tones the nervous system. Inproves the circulation. Warms the extremities. Increases the general vitality. Office Plours—7 to 12 A.M., 2 to 6 F.M., 7 to 8 in the evening.

Messrs. Deubel WISH TO INFORM

FARMERS

Living near Saline and adjacent towns

Are from TWO TO FOUR CENTS PER BUSHEL MORE than is paid by shippers at outside places; and they intend making Ypsilanti the best wheat market on the M. C. R. R. 576

Book and Job Printing,

BUSINESS CARDS,

NOTE AND LETTER HEADS, DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, CHECKS,

BILL HEADS AND STATEMENTS POSTERS AND HAND-BILLS,

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BRIEFS, ETC.

Our work is guaranteed to give perfect AT THE COMMERCIAL OFFICE,

mon Sense,"—nearly 1,009 pages, 200 illustrations, by Dr. E. B. Foors, of 120 Lexington Ave., N. Y. Purchasers of this book are at liberty to consult its author in person or by mail free. Price, by mail, \$3.25 for the Standard edition, or \$1.59 for the Popular editio., which contains all the same mat-

is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. Se6 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$20 per day. All who engage at onee can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at anyother business. Terms and \$5.00 Outfit free. Address at once, H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

THE MILWAUKEE MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

Established 1867 and Chartered by the State Legislature for the improved treatment of all Private and Chronic "THE SILENT FRIEND!"

Diseases, and Chroner, Rupture, Pres, and Skin, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, Pres, and Skin, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, Pres, and Rumerous engravings, mailed under seal on receipt of 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases, and the principles of medical practice in their treatment, Price 10 cts. Address, Attending Physician, Price 10 cts. Address, Attending Physician, M. & S. INSTITUTE, MILWAUKEE, Wis.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE



OVERSAL LASSI-ARCH TARKING.
TUDE, PAIN IN THE BACK, DIMNESS OF VISION, PRE
MATURE OLD AGE, and many other diseases that lead
to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave,
all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating
trom the path of nature and over indulgence. The
Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and
many years of experience in treating these special
diseases.

many years of capes diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

No. 10 Mechanics' Block, DETROIT, MICH. Sold in Ypsilanti by Frank Smith; and by all druggists everywhere. 727-739

\$300 Reward.

To the Sick and Afflicted.

DR. C. C.

From San Francisco, Cal., will be at the

Follett House, Ypsilanti, On the 8th of Each and Every Month.

On the 8th of Each and Every Monia.

Persons afflicted with any disease which is pronounced incurable, or from which they get no relief from their physician, should not fail to consult DR. LABURE, as he has, and does permanently curewhere others have failed, especially in cases of Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood.

5. Not this: I will forfeit \$300 in any case of Inflammatory Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Derbyshire Neck, Tape Worm, or Cancer, which I cannot permanently cure, the patient to be the judge. All private diseases successfully treated. Neuralgia, Colic, Fever and Ague, Pleurisy, Headache, Sore Throat, and Deafness will be cured quickly and effectually. In short, I propose to dissipate more aches and pains than can be accomplished by any or all physicians in the same space of time. This is no boast, I only ask a trial to make good my assertions.

Consultation. FREE. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Remember 1 remain only one day in each month, therefore, punctuality is important both to the doctor and patient.

The medicines used by me, in all blood impurities, are the result of long and patient investigation, and are selected and compounded under my own supervision. The material is selected mainly from the remarkable botanical vegetable of California.

Dr. C. C. Lasure.

Local Matters.

-Don't forget Mrs. Dennis's opening today, at the Depot.

Union programme for the next concert. fall with James E. Seaver, has returned ladies-39 persons in all. We advise every

nia, and has had to cancel his lecture ergagement here for the present.

-The reform club dance didn't pan out very well. The boys are dancing to the silver dollar just now in their pockets.

city; the most popular match safe in the country. They are selling by thousands.

place next Saturday. See call in another to equip themselves up to the most advanced -Notice that special, booking up the

corner of Cross and Washington Streets, enterprise He wants to do a nice job of work for you, as in days of yore.

Monday evening. Admission 10 ets.

33 majority. Now make the most of it. -Unintentially overlooked—the fact that tion of the parish. Rev. James Cooper, a former classmate, of

ship of the First Regiment of State troops, made vacant by the resignation of Major Fox, of Detroit.

-J. A. Wilson, the baker, came near of morphine having been given him, of course by mistake, Prompt attention brought him around safely.

-Mr. Cottrell, agent of Dr. Pilcher's work mentioned by us last week, is continning his calls on the people. Receive him, kindly. Subscribe for the invaluable book, and you will be pleased and benefitted.

-A foot-race Monday between James Ambrose and Sammy Johnson at the fair reform. It also demonstrates that a degrounds, was won by Ambrose, who was moralizing practice under the cloak of a allowed a start of fifteen feet. The dis- good cause is far more dangerous and detance was fifty yards, and the time about basing than in its legitimate place, (if it has eon concerning suits of Moses Taylor and Prosper W

-The court martial which was announced to take place here on Saturday last by The attempting to clothe evil practices with the papers of the State did not go off; owceived by the officers of the company.

York, and has brought with him an ellegant drunkenness and debauchery exceeding any line of men's clothing, hats and caps and thing of the kind ever yet seen in this city. gent.'s furnishing goods. His store has recently been repainted, and, with his new copal church were of a peculiarly interesting nays, 0.

their sincere thanks to the citizens of lanti and others, who have so kindly assist- to be filled with chairs to accomodate the ed them to rebuild and refurnish their house large number present. The church was D. W. Thompson, street work, First Ward. 15 52 and especially to Mr. Jacob Emerick and handsomely decorated with plants and family for their kindness in providing a flowers. The special design being strikinghome for them while they had none.

quite severe in this vicinity. It struck the and, we are happy to say, it was so. Miss city in the neighborhood of the 5th ward Fanny Bogardus, who presides at the organ, nays, 0. school, smashing in several windows, on has, with an experience of only a few weeks, on Mr. Laible's barn, and lightning rod were dashed to the ground. Apple trees were twisted into kindling wood. Mr. Robbins and others suffered.

plete, nine teen ladies and gentlemen having residing here. In the evening Mr. Wilson of property of Ward Swift and John A. Watling, registered their names. Among the latter was slightly ill, and although he was pres- within twenty days from this date, said walk to comare business men, clergymen, lawyers, colent, Mr. Fuller officiated alone. lege professors, students. One of these gentlemen has traveled to Europe twice before; yet upon examining Prof. Lode-man's programme, and comparing it with Paul Pry order, published at South Bend, have been expected and are to be put others, he gave the preference to the Ypsi-through. lanti professor.

-One of the most emphatic proofs of the health of Michigan lies in the fact that in the disreputable business. the Knighis of Honor, embracing a membership reaching up into the thousands and installation last week, Dr. M. H. Williams, organized three years since, have so far only had one death, and this occured by accident—a pysician being violently thrown from his buggy cousing death. Other statement is an instantion last week, Dr. M. H. Williams, G. W. P., writes thus complimentarily:

"I had the pleasure of visiting Ypsilanti division No. 106, and installing their officers, on Tuesday evening April 3d. I met about his buggy, causing death. Other states of 50 of the members and was much pleased

sounded this week, both the work of the electric fire alarm apparatus. The first was occasioned by the wire coming in control of the electric fire alarm apparatus. The first was open, this division will outdo them all. I occasioned by the wire coming in contact was much pleased to find so mary influential men, and especially old men, members of the division, was who is included that over other by Cornwell's telegraph wire falling from the roof of the passenger house at the several persons who have been entirely re-

-Bishop Gillespie, of the diocese of ence."—Truth for the People. Western Michigan, confirmed a class of eleven young ladies and gentlemen at the the Episcopal Church Wednesday evening. —On the arrival of the that the children will at once turn to the paged "Classic of Baby-land," "Ala The sermon, and his address to the class, or the Wonderful Lamp," versified by Mrs. Clara Dotty Bates, and illustrated with some were excellent and impressive. The honor of making the beautiful cross of cut flowers on the right of the chancel, belongs to Mrs. John Gilbert; that of arranging the pyramid of plants on the left to Mrs. Samuel Post, and that of decorating the chancel to John Gilbert; that or arranging the post mid of plants on the left to Mrs. Samuel Post, and that of decorating the chancel to Mie Susie King and Addie Woodard.

Hopkins. Another preezy poem, that of plants on the left to Mrs. Samuel frontispiece illustration, is "Dropping Corn," by Mrs. M. B. C. Slade. All the children, especially the boys, will have a especially onethat so admirably sustains its reputation.

nowned play entitled, "The Color Guard." As will be noticed by the programmes, the -"La Somnambula" is on the Musical cast of characters is made up, besides for--David Carr, who went to Kansas last citizens in this city, and several young thur Gilman, and illustrated by a fine porhome.

—It is astonishing what good people the devil uses, sometimes, to wag his tail and subserve his ends.

—It is astonishing what good people the devil uses, sometimes, to wag his tail and subserve his ends.

The play continues until the formula of the programme, which gives the names of the actors, and details of the play. It is a military play. J. H. Fay, the famous commedian, is a leading actor in it. The play continues until the formula of the programme, which gives the names of the actors, and details of the programme, which gives the names of the actors, and details of the play. J. H. Fay, the famous commedian, is a leading actor in it. The play continues until the formula of the programme, which gives the names of the actors, and details of the play. J. H. Fay, the famous commedian, is a leading actor in it. The play continues until the programme, which gives the names of the actors, and details of the play. J. H. Fay, the famous commedian, is a leading actor in it. The play continues until the programme, which gives the names of the actors, and details of the play. J. H. Fay, the famous commedian, is a leading actor in it. The play continues until the programme, which gives the names of the actors, and details of the play. J. H. Fay, the famous commedian, is a leading actor in it. The play continues until the programme, which gives the names of the actors, and details of the programme, which gives the names of the actors, and details of the play in the play actor in it. The play continues until Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston. Rev. Dr. Pierson has gone to Califor- Friday evening. It has been gotten up at considerable expense and hard work in behalf of our new band. This band proposes, if well supported in this play, to reward our citizens by nightly pleasing serenades during the summer. That -Davis & Co. are manufacturing, in this prince of instrumental musicians, C. S. Skinner, the leader of the old band, assisted by E. S. Elmer, of Northville, is at the -The adjourned meeting of the Farm- head of the new. We exhort everybody to ers' and Mechanic's Trade Association takes give the boys a grand lift, enabling them bands in the State. D. E. Keyes is a member and is pushing it with his characteristic

-The annual business meeting of St. Luke's Church was held Tuesday morning, -The Ladies of the Christian Temper- April 22d. The following gentlemen were ance Union invite their friends to a social elected to serve on the Vestry for the From J. Howland & Co., and others at their rooms in the Worden block, next ensuing year: J. W. VanCleve, W. R. Root, S. H. Dodge, C. Spencer, J. H. Wort--Woodruff is still mystified over that ley, H. D. Martin, D. L. Quirk, C. E. King, 5th ward. The fact is that last year it gave C. R. Whitman, S. Post. The treasurer, From Thomas Ninde and others him 75 majority and this year his opponent Mr. S. Post, submitted his report, which showed a very satisfactory financial condi-

-We had prepared late in the week a Granted. Flint, exchanged with Rev. Mr. Boyden reply to Mr. Joslin's speech last Sunday, From A. P. Bucklin and others, the 14th ihst. He preached two instructive, but a press of work coming in, we are compelled to postpone its publication until -Capt. Cicero Newell's name is mention- next week. We shall give Rev. Mr. Pope's Owen, Follmor, and Smith-6. Nays-Ald. Robbins, ed favorably in connection with the major. explanation of his meaning in regard to a Roys, Thayer, and Kopp-4. "certain class." We shall show up the falsity of all reform in the name of the devil and through his instrumentalities, made four times the amount he did, that \$50 of the even when sought to be covered up by amount assessed to him might be remitted by the losing his life on Sunday last, an over-dose reading God's word, by prayer, and the countenance of good men. The silent consent of even ministers don't sanctify an evil thing. It only lends a greater force and meaning to its downfall.

The most convincing demonstration of the teaching of the card rooms, was witnessed at the the late school meeting in an attempt by clamor to put down a speaker because of his known and emphatic hostility to such an institution under the guise of any such place) the saloon. There has never been a time when the card players of the saloons would show a like discourtesy. ing principally to the fact that no notifica- heathenism, the building up of a roudy element surpassing even the habitants of the saloons, and its direct result at no dis- A. Crane, fourth quarter's salary ... -Clark S. Wortley has returned from New tant day the breaking out in vices, drinking,

and impressive character. Both morning Caswell Coupling Co., hose cart and freight .. 181 00 -Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Newton return and evening the full capacity of the edifice F. P. Bogardus, salary and erroneous assess as tested, in the morning the aisles having ly beautiful and altogether admirbly arrang-The storm Wednesday afternoon was the choral part of the services interesting. reached a wonderful state of proficiency, which is owing no more to her previous training upon the piano than to her untiring energy. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. John A. Wilson, and -Prof. Lodeman's party is nearly com- by the Rev. Mr. Fuller, who is at present

> -The boys and men engaged at Hillshave been arrested and are to be put through. That's the way to do it. No community is obliged to put up with these nuisances. There is plenty of law to summarily dispose of all offenders who engage

Concerning the Ypsilanti division and the

his buggy, causing death. Other states or greater repute healthwise, furnish the re-ful work that had been done by the division during the past quarter. It has become a -Two false alarms of fire have been power for good, and unless the other dividepot, during the storm Wednesday night, claimed from the power of strong drink apon the alarm wire, thus closing the through the good work of the division. The sons of temperance of Michigan may a sounding the hells.

The sons of temperance of Michigan may appearance of Michigan may appear work that is being done through their influ-

-On the arrival of the May Wide Awake

—May day opens up in our city by an entertainment at Light Guard Hall, of a Annie A. Preston; while the article which follows, "Left-Handed Luck," by Louise very attractive character. It is the restockton, will give them matter to think about more seriously. The older readers of XVII, of the Poets' Homes Series, the most cast of characters is made up, besides for-eign talent, of the leading young men and about Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. by Artrait of the poet from a recent photograph. Then there are "Rubber Boots," "A Child's

The true principle for a nation, as for an individual, is, to suffer wrong, rather than to do it.—Channing.

WAR is a contrivence, by which the industrious poor are employed to settle the disputes of the luxurious rich.

For 15 centuries war has been a standing libel on Christianity, making it a by-word and a reproach all over the earth.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

MONDAY EVE., April 22d, 1878.

Mayor in the chair

Present-a full Counci

Asking that a suitable place be fixed, by the Mar shai, at west end of Forest Avenue bridge, for the fire engine to take water from the river.

That a new sidewalk be constructed on the north

side of Oak street, from River street east to promises of William Hall, and that the grade for said walk be established by the Surveyor.

That a cross-walk be built across Huron street on

the south line of Pearl street Granted. Ayes - Ald. Kishlar, Scovill, Cremer

From Jacob Grob.

That inasmuch as he had been taxed as much for manufacturing malt liquors as other parties had who

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means. REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

From City Clerk :-To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council:

GENTLEMEN-I have the pleasure of reporting that all the persons elected at the city election, held April 1st, 1878, have filed with me the necessary accep oath of office, and official bond, as required by law with the following exceptions

Martinus L. Shutts, Supervisor Second Judicial John Shemeld, Constable Second Judicial District

FRANK JOSLIN, City Clerk.

From City Treasurer-Annual Report.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Claim of C. Woodruff & Son, as correct at \$37.47.

" and cash exp., 83 30 & F. Joslin, legal services and insurance -D. W. Thompson, fourth quarter's salary and street work Ordered paid from Contingent Fund. Ayes, 10

F. W. Cleaveland, Constable fees ...

do do do Third Ward-Follmor & Scovill, lumber, Third Ward-D. W. Thompson, street work, Second Ward, 55 56

Ordered paid from Second Ward Fund. Ayes, 10; Hewitt & Champion, wood-----

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

RESOLVED, That the Marshal be and he is hereby instructed to cause a sidewalk six feet in width to be

Also, a sidewalk four feet in width to be construct d on the west side of Adams street, from north line

I count thereof properly attested, to this Council for

. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, by stipulation of Counsel for said Taylor and the City, and to defend the same, and that the Mayor have authority to employ such other counsel to assist Mail......

On metion the Council adjourned to meet Monday FRANK JOSLIN, City Cierk.

FINE CHRONO AND FRAME, \$2.00.

BEAUTIFUL BRACKETS, \$1.00.

OF WALL PAPER

KEYES, next to Post Office.

Picture Frames made in twenty minutes.

Spring. Angora. Cacks. & HAVE RECEIVED A FULL LINE of LARGE ALWAYS BOOTS SHOES BOOKS CALL Spring and Summer of 1878. OF FOR SIZES We have the largest assortment in town of LADIES' SLIPPERS AND WALKING SHOES, ANGORA In all the latest styles. COLORS Our Line of Men's Goods Can't be Beat. EVERYTHING NEW, AND PRICES THE LOWEST. Give Us a Call. An gora. Cacks. Ladies' Serge Butt. Boots, \$1.50; do Serge Gaiters, \$1.00.

every respect. A severe cough or a neglected cold yields readily to its wonderful power. By it the worst cases of Asthma and Bronchitis are cured in the shortest time possible. Consumption and Cough worn patients will remember this remedy is guaranteed to give immediate rehef. Dr. King's New Discovery is pleasant to the taste and perfectly harmless. If yo value your existence you cannot afford to be without

Michigan Central Railroad.

TIME TABLE, NOV. 11th, 1877

The Grand Rapids Express leaves Ypsi-

Also, a sidewalk four feet in width to be constructed on the weat side of Adams street, from north line of Congress to property of Clarence Harris, within thirty days from this date, and walk to comply with the requirements of Section 4, of Ordinance No. 7.

Also, a sidewalk four feet in width to be constructed on the north side of Oak street, from River street, east to the west line of Wm. Hall's land, said walk to be constructed and put to grade within sixty days from this date, and do comply with the requirements of Section 4, of Ordinance No. 7.

Also, a sidewalk four feet in width to be constructed and put to grade within sixty days from this date, and walk to comply with the requirements of Section 4, of Ordinance No. 7.

Also, a sidewalk four feet in width to be constructed on the west line of Lowell street, in front of Geo.

Jarvis' lot, within twenty days from this date, said walk to comply with the requirements of Section 4 of Ordinance No. 7.

And if any person before whose premises such walks within the time specified, it shall be the duty of the Marshall to employ some other person to furnish the matertals and constance said walks, at a fair valuation, and report the same, with the account thereof properly attested, to this Council for assessment against such premises, with ten per cent. additional.

Adopted.

By Ald. Robbins:

Resolven, That the City Attorney be and is here.

LUMBER. SHINGLES. HENDERSON & SWEET,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &C.,

EDWARDS & COOPER'S OLD STAND.

TAKE THE

Ypsilanti 10 45 12 15 8 14 9 00 12 35 And get the Premium. All who

Everybody knows that the COMMERCIAL

T that day.
Dated March 2d, 1879
H. ISABELL ELLAS.
ALLEN & HUNT,
Attorneys.
Attorneys.
729-741

Detroit, Hillsdale & South-Western
Railroad.

ARRIVE AT YPSILANTI.

Detroit Express. 11:45 A. M.
Mail 5:20 P. M.

LEAVE YPSILANTI.

Evening Express 6:05 P. M.
Mail. 8:10 A. M.

SALINE.

SALINE.

GOING EAST.

Detroit Express. Arrive11:10 A. M.
Mail. 4:50 P. M.
Mail. 9:05 A. M.

Mail 9:05 A. M.

Mail 9:05 A. M.

Mail 9:05 A. M.

and interest, of which sum Two Hundred and Fittyfour and 5-100ths Dollars is due and payable to Sarah
W. Diskerson, and the balance of said amount to the
persoral representatives of said Hiram Barker:
Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of July
next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south door of
the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said
county, the following described land to satisfy said
mortgage, interest and costs, and an attorney's fee of
hirty dollars covenanted for therein, to wit: Lot
number six hundred and five (605) in Follett, Yought
& Holmes' Addition to the village (now city) of Ypsilant, Washtenaw county, Michigan.

Dated April 18th, 1878.

SARAH W. DICKERSON.

Assignee of said Mortgage.

BARBITT & GRIFFEN.

Attorneys for Assignee.

736-748

FEAL ESTATE FOR SALE

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHIR-Aw. ss.
In the matter of the estate of Henry A. Ballard,

ast fractionar quarter.
Dated, March 20, 1878.
FRANCIS K. RENFORD.
Gnardja

MORTGAGE SALE.